



Missouri Department of Public Safety
Office of the Director

2009 Annual Report to the Governor

From

The Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

**Bettering Lives Through
Fostering Change**

February 2010

**STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
TRUMAN BUILDING, ROOM 870
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The U. S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, through the Missouri Department of Public Safety's Juvenile Justice Advisory Group, provided funding for this publication. Points of view stated in this document do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

**All photographs in this report were used with the permission of subgrantees.*

For Grants October 1, 2008 ~ September 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

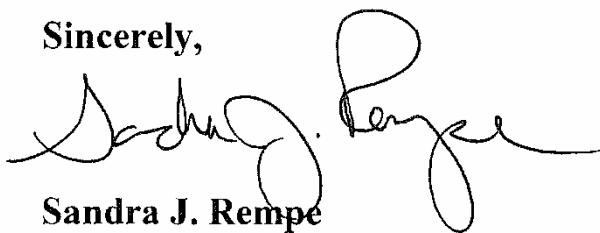
Acknowledgements.....	1
Introduction.....	2
Letter to the Governor.....	3
Summary: The Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group.....	4
Mission, Vision, and Values.....	4
Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) Member Listing.....	5
A Profile in Leadership and Service - Edwin F. Morris, PhD.....	6
A Profile in Leadership and Service - Bill Heberle.....	7
Juvenile Justice Advisory Group Youth Member - Erin Lear.....	8
In the News - Awards and Achievements.....	9
Department of Public Safety, Juvenile Justice Staff	10
Working Collaboratively Across Disciplines.....	10
Summary: The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act	11
Missouri's History of Participating in the JJDP Act.....	12
Compliance Monitoring Summary.....	16
Maintaining Compliance.....	18
JJDP Programs as Recommended by the JJAG.....	20
Map of JJDP Program Locations Statewide.....	21
Title II Formula Grant Programs.....	22
Court Services Programs.....	23
Diversion Programs.....	24
Aftercare and Re-Entry Programs.....	29
<i>Program Spotlight: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Missouri.....</i>	30
<i>Program Spotlight: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri.....</i>	31
Title V Community Prevention Grant.....	32
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program (JABG).....	34
Competitive Awards.....	35
Pass-through Awards.....	36
<i>Program Spotlight: St. Louis County Family Court Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.....</i>	40
JABG - Interest Grants.....	42
<i>Program Spotlight: Missouri Juvenile Justice Association Spring Training Conference.....</i>	43
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant Program (EUDL).....	44
Competitive Awards.....	44
Statewide Awards.....	51
<i>Program Spotlight: Warrensburg Area Partners in Prevention.....</i>	52
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws - Discretionary Program.....	54
Grant Sustainability - Programs that Continue to Provide Services	55
Additional Resources.....	56

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A great many thanks go out to the people on the front lines who work hard every day to better the lives of young people in Missouri. Even in these difficult economic times, I see people persist in their endeavors to continue providing services to those in need.

Acknowledging the efforts of the people and organizations that helped with the preparation of this document is important as well. As always, I am indebted to the members of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group for their guidance, to the subgrantees who have submitted program descriptions and photos for this report, and finally to my staff who brought it together.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sandra J. Rempe".

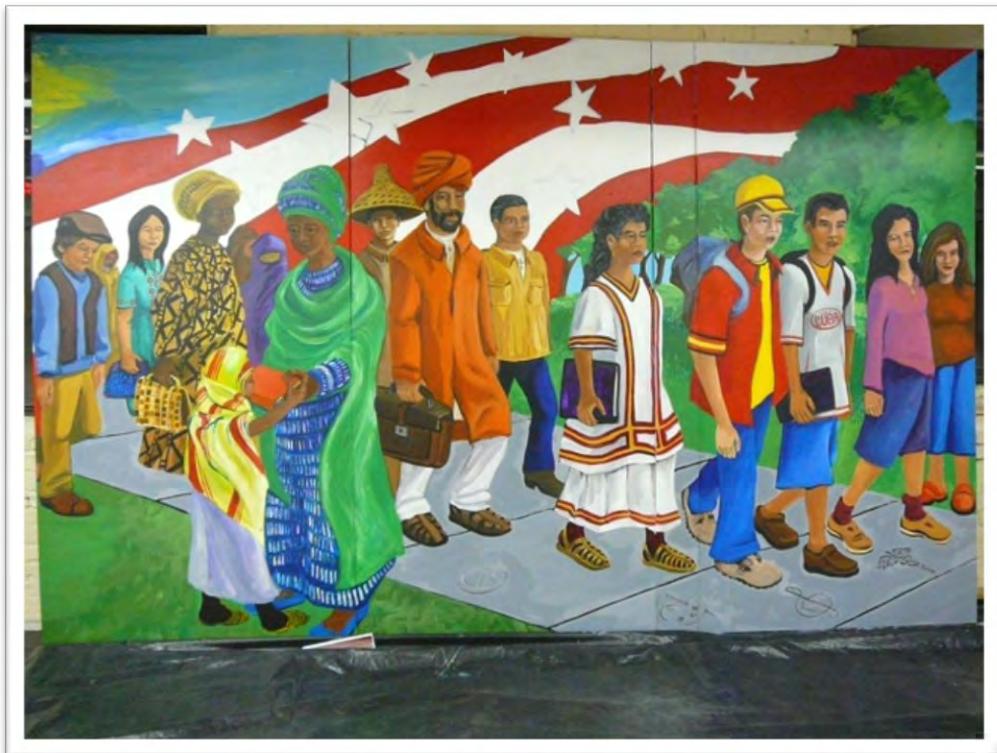
**Sandra J. Rempe
Juvenile Justice Program Manager
Department of Public Safety
Office of the Director**

THE MISSOURI JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP ANNUAL REPORT TO GOVERNOR JEREMIAH W. (JAY) NIXON

This annual report to Governor Nixon and the Missouri General Assembly details the activities of the Missouri Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Grant Programs as administered by the Department of Public Safety and overseen by the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG), whose members are appointed by the Governor.

The report outlines the group's mission, history, and priorities, as well as the multitude of community-based programs supported by the Missouri Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Grant Program.

While this report focuses on the federal fiscal year of October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009, it also offers the Governor, State Legislators, and Missourians a comprehensive view of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group's past progress and a sense of direction for the future.



*-Artwork courtesy of Sentenced to the Arts,
a Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program recipient*

When I approach a child, he inspires me in two sentiments; tenderness for what he is, and respect for what he may become.

—Louis Pasteur



The Honorable Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor, State of Missouri
Missouri State Capital, Room 216
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Edwin F. Morris-Chair

James A. Braun
Rita Heard Days
Connie Douglas
Colly Durley
Margaret Harlan
William Heberle
Suzanne Kissock
Erin Lear
Donald Lee
Harold Lowenstein
Larry Maddox
David Nelson
Tyler Page
John E. Parrish
Lindsay Ponce
Pili Robinson
Robin Shaw
Gabrielle Stocke
Keith Wood

Dear Governor Nixon:

It is with great pleasure that we present you and the General Assembly with the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group's 2009 Annual Report. The following pages are in acknowledgement of the efforts made by a great number of people and programs from around the state who strive to better the lives of Missouri's at-risk youth. All of the programs listed herein are funded through federal grants from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and administered by the Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director.

Author and motivational speaker Denis Waitley said, "There are two primary choices in life: to accept conditions as they exist, or accept the responsibility for changing them." While we choose to foster change, it does not come without difficulty. That is why the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group, in conjunction with the juvenile justice unit of the Department of Public Safety, strives to provide the funding to agencies, organizations, and municipalities that are best able to locate and assist those who are struggling to make those changes.

This report documents the grant categories through which funds are administered. Formula Grants provide funding for programs that serve the needs of youth in the areas of Diversion, Aftercare/Reentry, and Court Services throughout the state. The goal is to provide services that divert youth from entering the juvenile justice system and assist those who are in the system to a successful exit. Community Prevention Grants are utilized by local units of government for delinquency prevention while Juvenile Accountability Block Grants encourage accountability-based reform of system involved youth. Efforts to curb underage drinking have continued through the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant Program. In order to combat the consumption of alcohol by minors, these grants continue to assist law enforcement agencies by paying overtime for officers to perform compliance checks of alcohol retailers and patrol special events where alcohol is sold.

Please enjoy this report and the pictures contained within as they are a direct reflection of the dedication of Missouri's citizenry to the future of its youth.

Sincerely,

Edwin Morris, Ph.D.
Chair – Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

THE MISSOURI JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP

The Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) is a board of professionals and volunteers from across the state. Board members are appointed by the Governor and represent a cross section of Missouri citizens. Membership must consist of not less than 15 and not more than 33 members appointed by the governor of the state.

Members must include: one locally elected official representing general purpose local government; Representatives of law enforcement and the juvenile justice agencies; representatives of public agencies concerned with delinquency prevention; volunteers who work with delinquent youth or potential delinquent youth; youth workers involved with programs that are alternatives to incarceration; persons with special experience and competence in addressing school violence, vandalism, and alternatives to suspension/expulsion issues; and persons with special experience and competence in addressing learning disabilities, emotional difficulties in youth, and child abuse and neglect.

Additionally, a majority of the members, including the chairperson, shall not be full time employees of the federal, state, or local government; at least one-fifth of the members must be under 24 years at time of appointment; and at least three members must have been or are currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system.

Since 1975, the state of Missouri has benefited from over \$60 million in federal juvenile justice funds. The state of Missouri can be proud that it has been a leader in juvenile justice programming over the past three decades. The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group has been instrumental in creating a continuum of programs, which range from prevention to intervention.

The Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group is committed to further improving services to youth with the goal of creating safer communities and more productive young lives.

Mission, Vision, and Values

MISSION: The purpose of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) is to provide leadership and education to the people of Missouri in the area of juvenile justice and ensure the safety and well being of all youth, their families, and communities. As an advocacy group serving the interest of youth, juvenile justice, and public safety, the JJAG serves as the conduit for federal funding for state and local treatment and prevention services. In addition to serving the specific needs of Missouri, the JJAG is available to assist the Governor and the Missouri Department of Public Safety, which is designated as the state agency to meet and maintain compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended.

VISION: The Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group envisions an environment in Missouri that helps all youth achieve their full potential. This includes maintenance of a separate juvenile justice system that balances justice for all juveniles with protection for Missouri citizens.

VALUES: The Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group believes Missouri needs to support a coordinated, equitable, and accessible system with services for communities, youth, and families. The JJAG endorses prevention, treatment, and use of appropriate interventions necessary to promote public safety and youth development.

THE MISSOURI JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP MEMBERS

James A. Braun
St. Charles, MO

Senator Rita Heard Days
St. Louis, MO

Connie Douglas
Boonville, MO

Colly Durley, Esq.
Columbia, MO

Dr. Margaret L. Harlan
Sedalia, MO

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Erin Lear*
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Donald Lee
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Honorable Harold Lowenstein
Kansas City, MO

Reverand Larry Maddox
Springfield, MO

Dr. Edwin F. Morris -Chair
Clark, MO

David Nelson
Jefferson City, MO

Tyler Page*
Independence, MO

Honorable John Parrish
Lee's Summit, MO

Lindsay Ponce*
Columbia, MO

Pili Robinson
Florissant, MO

Robin Shaw, Esq.
Florissant, MO

Gabrielle Stocke*
St. Louis, MO

Keith Wood
Maryville, MO

*JJAG Youth Members: Pictured from left to right
are Tyler Page, Erin Lear, Lindsay Ponce, and
Gabrielle Stocke.



A Profile in Leadership & Service

Edwin F. Morris, Ph.D.



Dr. Edwin Morris has many accomplishments. After working at the Missouri Department of Mental Health in various capacities to better the lives of children and families, Dr. Morris retired. Remaining true to his passion, he is now imparting his knowledge as an adjunct professor at both the University of Missouri – Columbia (MU) and University of Central Missouri (UCM). Additionally, he is a consultant for the Show Me Bright Futures Project and a Project Coordinator for the Moberly Health Literacy Project.

Dr. Morris is a longstanding MU alumnus. He graduated in 1971 with a Bachelor of Science degree. In 1993, he received a Masters Degree in Education. Then in 1996, he received his Education Specialist degree. In 2002, he received his Ph.D. in School Psychology. Dr. Morris has also received specialized training in Therapeutic Foster Care for Delinquent Youth, Graduated Sanctions/Juvenile Reentry, Missouri Juvenile Justice Information Systems, Innovations and Trends in Juvenile Justice, Family Support Provider Training, and many others.

Professionally, Dr. Morris is a member of the National Association of School Psychologists, Missouri Association of School Psychologists, Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group, Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice, National Community of Practice on Juvenile Justice, Education: An Essential Component of Systems of Care Practice Group, and Mental Health Education Integration Consortium.

In recognition of his efforts, Dr. Morris has received a number of awards. He has been awarded the MU Sinclair School of Nursing Interdisciplinary Faculty Award from the University of Missouri in 2007; the College of Education Teaching Excellence Award from the University of Missouri in 2005, 2006, and 2007; and the Governor's Award for Quality and Productivity from the Missouri Governor's Office in 2001. Additionally, Dr. Morris felt honored to be elected as chairperson of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group in 2009.

Dr. Morris became involved in the juvenile field in the 1970's while working in an inpatient child psychiatric unit. Many of the youth were involved with the courts. He knew that to effectively work with these youth and their families, it was also necessary to work with the courts.

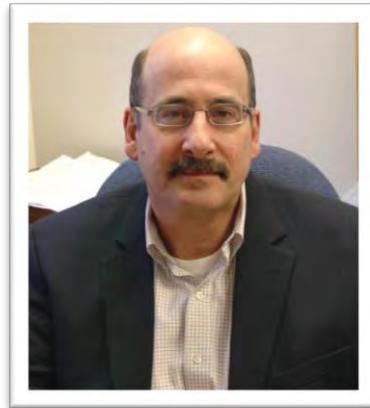
Outside of teaching, Dr. Morris and his wife, Nancy, raise Appaloosa horses in central Missouri. They are fans of MU athletics and have followed the Tigers since they were undergraduates. His favorite activity these days is being a grandfather to four lovable granddaughters: Maya, Maggie, Lola, and Ginger. One of their favorite activities is taking the family to MU football games!

A Profile in Leadership & Service

Mr. Bill Heberle

Mr. Bill Heberle has dedicated his entire career to serving the youth in Missouri. In his first five years after graduation, Mr. Heberle was a Deputy Juvenile Officer. In 1980, he was with the 26th Judicial Circuit and covered the counties of Franklin, Gasconade, and Osage. In 1983, he moved to the 20th Judicial Circuit and worked in Camden, Laclede, Miller, Moniteau, and Morgan counties.

In 1985, Mr. Heberle became an Assistant Deputy Director for the Missouri Division of Youth Services. In many ways, he helped develop the department into what it is today. He left the Division of Youth Services to become the executive director of the Children's Trust Fund of Missouri in 1998. In 2005, he returned to the Division of Youth Services as the Designated Principle Assistant to the Director where he continues to help guide the agency forward.



Mr. Heberle is a graduate of the University of Central Missouri (formerly Central Missouri State University). He received his Bachelor of Science in Corrections in 1980. In 2008, he completed a certificate program from the Georgetown Public Policy Institute at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

In addition to serving on the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group, Mr. Heberle is a member of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association. He was presented the Commissioner's Award by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in 2003. The Commissioners Award recognizes leaders who have made outstanding contributions to the field of child protection.

Mr. Heberle's decision to work with juveniles was heavily influenced by a professor in college. Dane Miller "instilled in me that public service in the juvenile justice field was an honorable profession through which you could help young people and their families."

Outside his career, Mr. Heberle and his wife have been married for 28 years. They have two children, Nicholas and Anna, who are twins. Mr. Heberle enjoys spending time with them as well as exercising and reading.

We have a powerful potential in our youth, and we must have the courage to change old ideas and practices so that we may direct their power toward good ends.

~Mary McLeod Bethune

Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

Youth Member

New for this year's annual report is a section highlighting a youth member of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG). Youth members are appointed prior to their 24th birthday and account for one fifth of the JJAG membership. Like the adult members, youth members are also appointed by the governor.

Ms. Erin Lear is a graduate of Kearney High School in Kearney, Missouri, and of Truman

State University in Kirksville. She earned a President's Honorary Scholarship and President's Combined Ability Scholarship to attend Truman. She made the Vice President Academic Affairs List (for students with a GPA between 3.5 and 3.99) for both the fall semester of 2006 and spring semester of 2007.

She became intrigued with the juvenile justice system from her classes in college and involvement with the JJAG. The focus of her education moved to working with juveniles and the corrections system. To that end she graduated from Truman State University in May 2007 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminal Justice Systems and a minor in Political Science.



Erin is currently a Juvenile Corrections Officer for the Johnson County, Kansas, Department of Corrections – Juvenile Division. She enjoys working with juveniles in the facility and is constantly learning new things. She recently presented a musical program called "Singspiration" for the youth during the detention center's *Winter Wonderfest*. She performed traditional Christmas carols on her clarinet for the residents who were encouraged to sing along. Previous working experience includes her time as an airport screener at the Kansas City International Airport and as a Rehabilitation Technician at a substance abuse rehabilitation center. Erin also interned with the Missouri Board of Probation and Parole in the spring of 2007.

Erin was appointed to the JJAG in October 2006 while a student at Truman State University. In 2008, she joined the National Youth Committee of the Coalition for Juvenile Justice. In 2009, she became the CJJ National Youth Committee Midwest Regional Chair. She is also an alumnae member of the Sigma Alpha Iota (Epsilon Chapter) International Music Fraternity.

An active participant in JJAG activities, Erin participated at the Coalition for Juvenile Justice (CJJ) National Youth Committee Meeting in Washington, D.C. this past July. Issues discussed included youth member involvement and sustainability. During this three day meeting, a new youth manual for State Advisory Groups (SAG) was developed to help merge new youth members into SAG meetings. They also began developing a training program to be co-sponsored with CJJ on issues regarding youth member problems/ stereotypes and the age gap between adult and youth members.

Erin currently resides in Liberty, Missouri. A few of her hobbies include collecting bears, reading, bowling, playing mini-golf, and playing clarinet.

In the News...

The Coalition for Juvenile Justice (CJJ) named Sandy Rempe, Missouri Juvenile Justice Program Manager, as the recipient of the Tony Gobar Outstanding Juvenile Justice Specialist Award for 2009.

Each year the Coalition for Juvenile Justice recognizes a state Juvenile Justice Specialist who has exemplified excellence in service to others; has been dedicated and committed to improving the juvenile justice system; and has demonstrated compassion and concern for juveniles and advocates.

At the Annual CJJ Conference in May 2009, Sandy Rempe was presented the Tony Gobar Outstanding Juvenile Justice Specialist Award before an audience of her peers. When asked about the award, Rempe said, "It was an honor just to be nominated for this award. To actually receive the award is incredible and speaks volumes about all the people in Missouri who work so hard with youth intervention and prevention programs. I must credit and commend the Missouri Division of Youth Services, Missouri Children's Division, the Juvenile and Family Courts, the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association, the Missouri Department of Mental Health, the schools, and prevention agencies throughout Missouri for working together to produce a strong juvenile justice system in Missouri that strives to provide the best care and services for our youth."



Sandy Rempe (second from left), juvenile justice program manager for the Missouri Department of Public Safety, was named juvenile justice specialist of the year by the Coalition for Juvenile Justice. She's pictured with DPS Program Specialist Vicki Scott (left), CJJ Director Nancy Gannon Hornberger and Keith Wood of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association. Photo: Missouri Department of Public Safety

On June 12, 2009, Congressman Sam Graves further recognized Sandra Rempe by citing the award in the U.S. Congressional Record.

Sandy Rempe has served as the JJDP program manager for the Department of Public Safety since 1997. Ms. Rempe has been a criminal justice system professional for most of her career, serving as a juvenile compliance monitor with the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association, as a juvenile officer with the 13th Judicial Circuit, and as a probation and parole officer with the Missouri Department of Corrections.

*There are two lasting bequests we can give our children;
One is roots, the other is wings.*

~Hodding Carter

Department of Public Safety – Office of The Director

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“We must teach our children to dream with their eyes open.” – Harry Edwards

WORKING COLLABORATIVELY ACROSS DISCIPLINES

The Department of Public Safety regularly works with other state agencies, legislative committees, regional and statewide coalitions, and nonprofit groups to improve the lives of Missouri's youth and families. The following is a sampling of statewide committees and initiatives that were attended by staff of the Juvenile Justice Unit during the past year:

- Children's System of Care, Comprehensive Systems Management Team
- Department of Mental Health, Strategic Prevention Framework, State Incentive Grant Committee
- Drug Court, Coordinating Commission
- Healthy Minds, Healthy Learners, Healthy Schools Steering Committee
- Mental Health Transformation Working Group
- Missouri Alliance for Drug-Endangered Children
- Missouri Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Missouri Juvenile Justice Association, Detention Leadership Committee
- Missouri Prevention Partners
- Missouri Restorative Justice Coalition
- Missouri Children's Services Commission
- Missouri Youth/Adult Alliance

“Children are the living messages we send to a time we will not see.”

~ John W. Whitehead

THE 1974 FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT

For over thirty years, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act has provided an effective vehicle to achieve Congressional directives aimed at improving the effectiveness of the juvenile justice system. State Juvenile Justice Advisory Groups, authorized by the JJDP Act, whose members are appointed by their Governors, use federal funds for locally designed and implemented programs to address youth crime and delinquency. The JJDP Act provides formula grant monies to fund programs specifically designed for a locale to address such issues as the prevention of violence and to intervene with youth in the juvenile justice system. Acknowledging its constitutional role to “establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility,” Congress passed the Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Act in 1974. The JJDP Act codifies Congress’ evolving view of the key issues in juvenile justice. It reflects Congressional awareness of the differences in managing juvenile versus adult offenders. Further it demonstrates a belief in the key roles of prevention and early intervention in combating juvenile crime and violence.

Through the JJDP Act, Congress addresses the need for standards in the administration of juvenile justice. These include:

- Addressing the needs of juveniles who commit acts that would not be considered criminal if committed by an adult (status offenders), through methods other than locked juvenile detention facilities or in the custody of law enforcement
- Separating juveniles from adult offenders while in the custody of law enforcement
- Removing juveniles from adult jails and lockups
- Determining if the proportion of juveniles that belong to a minority group and are in the juvenile justice system exceeds the proportion such groups represent in the general population and if the affected minority group does exceed their respective proportion of the populace, then efforts will be made to address that concern

The funds available under the legislation are for local juvenile courts, as well as eligible public and private youth-serving agencies to carry out the requirements of the JJDP Act. Section 102(b) of the JJDP Act provides the necessary resources, leadership, and coordination to:

- Develop and implement effective methods of preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency including, but not limited to, the use of methods with a special focus on maintaining and strengthening the family units so that juveniles may be retained in their homes;
- Develop and conduct effective programs to prevent delinquency, to divert juveniles from the traditional juvenile justice system, and to provide critically needed alternatives to institutionalization;
- Improve the quality of juvenile justice in the United States;
- Increase the capacity of state and local governments, as well as public and private agencies to effectively conduct juvenile justice, delinquency prevention, and rehabilitation programs. This also includes providing research, evaluation, and training services in the field of juvenile delinquency prevention.

HISTORY OF MISSOURI'S PARTICIPATION IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT

1974

Congress enacted the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act to provide federal funds to assist in the development of effective delinquency prevention and intervention programs. In drafting the JJDP Act, Congress anticipated today's emphasis on a reduced role for the federal government.

1975

Missouri entered the JJDP Act after considerable debate among professionals in the State regarding the merits of its core requirements: the deinstitutionalization of status offenders and the sight and sound separation of juveniles from adults. The Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group was created with members appointed by Governor Christopher S. (Kit) Bond.

1978

JJDP projects were funded at the local level, but Missouri failed to develop an effective process to monitor compliance with core requirements. Analysis of the 1978 data indicated that Missouri did not meet the goal of a 75% reduction in the number of status offenders detained in its secure settings. The actual level was estimated at approximately a 50% reduction.

1980

As a result of the 1979 data, the Missouri Council on Criminal Justice notified the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention that Missouri was withdrawing from participation because of the state's inability to attain a 75% reduction. The state's eligibility for participation in the JJDP Act was later restored due to two factors: a 1980 amendment to the JJDP Act establishing a "de-minimus exception" to full compliance for the de-institutionalization requirement and passage of Missouri Senate Bill 512 relating to the definition of status offenses and juvenile court jurisdiction. An amendment to the JJDP Act added a third core requirement: jail and lockup removal.

1981

Missouri was given until December 31st to come into full compliance with de-minimus exceptions to the core requirements of the JJDP Act. Missouri met those requirements. The Missouri State Advisory Group on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention was reinstated with members appointed by Governor Christopher S. (Kit) Bond and housed within the Missouri Department of Public Safety. That body is now known as the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG).

1985

The Missouri General Assembly passed House Bill 1255 which eliminated the use of adult jails and lockups for the detention of juveniles. Governor Bond signed the bill into law with an effective date of January 1, 1986. By that date, each of Missouri's 44 Judicial Circuits had established alternatives to using adult jails and lockups for the detention of juveniles. Missouri was one of the first eight states to meet this requirement.

Be the change you want to see in the world. ~Ghandi

1988

During the re-authorization of the JJDP Act in 1988, the JJDP Act was amended to require all participating states and territories to address efforts to reduce the proportion of minority juveniles detained or confined in secure detention facilities, secure correctional facilities, jails, and lockups, if such exceeds the proportion of juvenile minorities represented in the general population.

1994

Congress appropriated a new type of funding, and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) awarded Missouri \$242,000 under Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Youth Violence Prevention Program. The JJAG and the Missouri Department of Public Safety made initial awards to St. Louis City, Kansas City, and East Prairie, Missouri.

1995

The OJJDP increased the Title V award to \$366,000 to implement community-wide, comprehensive delinquency and youth violence prevention programs. Support was provided to the City of St. Louis to obtain a five-year \$1.4 million grant known as the Safe Futures Program.

1996

The OJJDP increased the Title V award to \$374,000, and funding was provided to six communities. The OJJDP awarded Missouri \$185,000 for gender bias, mental health, and individualized case planning under Challenge Grant activities.

1997

The OJJDP awarded an additional \$326,000 to Missouri to fund Innovative Community Law Enforcement Based Programming. Challenge Grants included: The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the University of Missouri, St. Louis. The state of Missouri was able to obtain technical assistance and training as requested for several youth serving agencies including: the Office of State Courts Administrator, the Epworth Bootheel Family Learning Center, the JJAG project of Restorative Justice Training, and the Department of Public Safety – Community Oriented Policing Conference via the OJJDP.

1998

Missouri received \$4.5 million dollars for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program to be awarded throughout the state. A Challenge Grant provided funding for training staff in detention facilities, as well as produced a report on the number of youth certified to courts of general jurisdiction.

1999

The state of Missouri received ten technical assistance awards from OJJDP via the Specialist's office at the Department of Public Safety. Statewide focus groups and surveys were facilitated to obtain public comment from citizens throughout Missouri to guide the JJAG in choosing funding categories for the next three fiscal years.

2000

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group awarded a Challenge Grant to the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association to hire an individual specifically to determine the level of juvenile minority confinement and implement strategies to reduce Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC) in areas where it was found to exist.

2001

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group co-hosted the Coalition for Juvenile Justice Midwest Training Conference entitled *The Gender Gap, Girls in the Juvenile Justice System* in St. Louis, Missouri. The Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC) Challenge Grant awarded to the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association produced a preliminary report providing an overview of DMC and statewide and county matrixes identifying DMC in Missouri.

2002

In addition to providing services to over 33,612 Missouri youth via the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention funding, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group upheld its commitment to the issue of Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC). The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group continued partnering with the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association (MJJA) to spearhead and implement said efforts. During the year, a DMC Governing Board was established to provide guidance for this initiative, and statistics were compiled and published. In response to the high minority juvenile population and confinement rates reflected in the statistical compilation, Missouri's DMC efforts focused on the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County, and Jackson County.

2003

The Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group is a member of the National Coalition for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ). In November 2002 at the NCJJ Board of Directors Meeting, the following position statement regarding state regulation of residential care for children was approved: The Coalition for Juvenile Justice believes that each state has a responsibility to assure the health and safety of every child placed in a residential care program or facility within its borders. The Coalition for Juvenile Justice supports state regulation of residential care for children. The Coalition for Juvenile Justice opposes the placement of children in unregulated residential care.

2004

Missouri continued efforts to reduce Disproportionate Minority Contact, implemented performance based measures in all grant programming, and served over ten thousand youth through the competitive awarding of federal juvenile justice funds.

2005

Missouri utilized federal juvenile justice funding in the continued effort to advance the use of model juvenile justice programming, evidence based practices, and the principles of restorative justice in juvenile and family courts. The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group continued its financial support of research into disproportionate minority contact within Missouri's juvenile and family courts, and over nine thousand youth were served through the competitive awarding of juvenile justice funds.

2006-2007

The Missouri Department of Public Safety administered the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant (EUDL) from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Sub-grantees included the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control to support one Special Agent to coordinate activities associated with the monitoring and enforcement of laws prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors. Awards were also made to ACT Missouri and 30 other law enforcement agencies for overtime hours to enforce underage drinking laws.

2008

The Missouri Department of Public Safety funded two training grants for law enforcement officers this year. One was to educate Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws grant recipients on managing special events, youth impaired driving laws, performing compliance checks, and controlled party dispersal activities. The three day conference included five national trainers and approximately 80 law enforcement officers. The second grant was to the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association (MJJA) to publish the *Missouri Law Enforcement Juvenile Justice Guidelines and Recommended Practices* manual. In addition to this publication, MJJA also provided training on the information at numerous sites around the state. All the events were well attended and generated positive feedback.

2009

The Department of Public Safety and Whiteman Air Force Base received a discretionary Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grant from the U.S. Department of Justice. In a continued effort to reduce Disproportionate Minority Contact, the Department of Public Safety, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, and MJJA are collaborating with three counties to reduce the number of minority youth entering the juvenile system. A statewide coordinator will oversee the program's implementation. The JJAG attended the *State Advisory Group New Member/Refresher* and *Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative* trainings in Jefferson City. The OJJDP and the Coalition for Juvenile Justice (CJJ) provided the trainers. At the CJJ national conference Sandy Rempe, Juvenile Justice Program Manager, received the prestigious *Tony Gobar Outstanding Juvenile Justice Specialist Award*. Each year one state specialist is chosen for their contributions to juvenile justice. Several JJAG members were also present at the conference. Dr. Edwin Morris, newly elected chair of the Missouri JJAG, is a member of the Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (FAC-JJ). The FAC-JJ advises the President and Congress on juvenile justice matters. Erin Lear, a youth member on the JJAG, was elected as the Midwest region chair of the National Youth Committee of the Coalition for Juvenile Justice. The Department of Public Safety also provided funding to MJJA for a train the trainer program on the recently published Missouri Law Enforcement Juvenile Justice Guidelines and Recommended Practices book. These books were sent to law enforcement and other agencies throughout the state.



-Missouri's JJAG receives technical assistance training.

A child's world is fresh and new and beautiful, full of wonder and excitement. It is our misfortune that for most of us that clear-eyed vision, that true instinct for what is beautiful and awe-inspiring, is dimmed and even lost before we reach adulthood.

~Rachel Carson

COMPLIANCE MONITORING SUMMARY

Since 1975, Missouri has participated in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. As part of our participation, the state must monitor compliance with the four major provisions of the JJDP ACT (summarized below). The Missouri Department of Public Safety carries out these compliance monitoring activities and provides technical assistance to law enforcement agencies, courts, and other youth-serving organizations on a variety of juvenile justice matters.

Under provisions of the JJDP Act, each state that receives federal funding is required to meet four core requirements. The first three requirements relate to the holding and/or temporary detainment of juveniles. The fourth core requirement, though not tied to funding, must also be completed. The core requirements are as follows:

Section 223(a)(12) - The Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders

This requirement provides that juvenile status offenders and non-offenders (abused or neglected children) are not to be securely detained. This includes any time that they may spend in a law enforcement facility. Secure holding includes being locked into a room, set of rooms, or a cell that is specifically used for detaining persons who are in custody, including being physically secured to cuffing rings/rails or other stationary objects. Only under special conditions and with certain restrictions, may an exception be made that allows juvenile status offenders to be held in a designated juvenile detention facility.

Section 223(a)(13) - Sight and Sound Separation

This requirement provides that if juveniles are temporarily detained in a facility that is also used for the holding of adult offenders (either accused or adjudicated), sight and sound separation must exist between the juveniles and adult offenders, including inmate trustees.

Section 223(a)(14) - Jail Removal

This requirement provides that no juvenile is to be detained or confined in an adult jail or lockup, unless bound over to adult court for criminal prosecution. An exception does allow for a juvenile accused of a delinquent offense (a law violation as opposed to a status offense) to be securely held for up to six hours for processing purposes. Sight and sound separation must still be maintained.

Compliance for the above core requirements is achieved by not exceeding the de-minimus rate, as set by federal regulations, for a specific locality. This rate is calculated by dividing the number of violations in a specific category by the juvenile population per 100,000. (# of violations/[juvenile population/100,000]).

These violation allowances (de-minimus rates) are as follows:

- Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders: 29.4 violations per 100,000 youth under age 17
- Jail Removal: 9.0 violations per 100,000 youth under age 17
- Sight and Sound Separation: Any violation may result in non-compliance

Section 223(a)(23) - Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

The fourth core requirement concerns minority overrepresentation in state juvenile justice systems. States must demonstrate an effort to reduce the number of minority youth in secure facilities where the proportion of minority youth in confinement exceeds the proportion such groups represent in the general population. In order to meet the DMC core requirement, states go through stages of data gathering, analysis and problem identification, assessment, program development, and systems improvement initiatives. Monitoring and evaluation is essential to the development of a culturally competent and racially fair juvenile justice system. The states submit annual updates regarding their progress in addressing this DMC core requirement.

It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken adults.

~Frederick Douglas



*-Photo Courtesy of the Boys and Girls Club of Poplar Bluff,
a Title II Formula Grant Program recipient*

Maintaining Compliance

Missouri continues to remain in compliance with the JJDP Act. A state's level of compliance with each of the four core requirements determines eligibility for its continued participation in the Formula Grant Program. For example, failure to achieve or maintain compliance, despite good faith efforts, reduces the Formula Grant to the state by 20 percent for each core requirement not met. In addition, the noncompliant state must agree to expend 50 percent of the state's allocation for that year to achieve compliance with the core requirement(s) with which it is not in compliance. Further, the JJDP Act mandates any remaining funds available to a state must be used to gain compliance in any area deemed deficient, thereby removing a state's ability to provide financial aid to successful programs currently funded.

To ensure compliance with the JJDP Act, the Department of Public Safety performs compliance monitoring activities. The facilities to be monitored include any facility that potentially has the capability to securely detain juvenile offenders. The following is a list of facilities that are currently identified on Missouri's monitoring list:

- 326 Law Enforcement Agencies with Secure Holding Ability
- 301 Law Enforcement Agencies without Secure Holding Ability
- 21 Court Operated Juvenile Detention Centers
- 5 Court Operated Detention Centers with non-secure residential programs
- 1 Court Operated Secure Residential Treatment Center
- 5 Court Operated Non-Secure Juvenile Residential Treatment Centers
- 27 Secure Facilities operated by the Division of Youth Services
- 5 Non-secure Facilities operated by the Division of Youth Services
- 21 Department of Corrections Facilities

Total Number of Facilities = 712

Data Compilation:

- Law enforcement agencies that have secure holding features complete at least one survey every year relating to secure confinement of juvenile offenders and receive regular on-site visits.
- Law enforcement agencies without secure holding capabilities are surveyed periodically to verify they do not have secure holding features. Ten percent of these sites receive on-site visits annually.
- Missouri's 26 court operated juvenile justice facilities submit monthly surveys relating to secure confinement of status offenders and receive an annual on-site visit.
- The one court-operated secure juvenile residential treatment center receives an annual on-site monitoring visit.
- All court-operated non-secure juvenile facilities receive an on-site monitoring visit each year to ensure the facility's non-secure status.
- The Missouri Department of Corrections is monitored annually by reviewing sections of state statute and by having the appropriate administrative authority certify that these facilities are in compliance with the JJDP Act

- The Missouri Division of Youth Services is monitored annually by reviewing sections of state statute and by having the appropriate administrative authority certify that these facilities are in compliance with the JJDP Act.

Data is compiled and submitted to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) each year.

All Law Enforcement sites with secure holding ability must be monitored once every three years. Per Juvenile Justice Program Policy, all law enforcement sites with secure holding ability and that securely hold juveniles are monitored yearly. The following violations were reported for the 2008 Calendar year.

- Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders: 62 Non-compliant incidents
- Jail Removal: 29 Non-compliant incidents
- Sight and Sound Separation: 0 Non-compliant incidents

While non-compliant incidents have occurred, the above results have remained below the threshold required to maintain eligibility for all applicable OJJDP funds. However, there is a continued necessity for attention to abiding by these federal requirements. It requires strong, consistent effort and ongoing cooperation of all participating agencies in the state to sustain the substantial progress already achieved.



*-Photo courtesy of the Columbia Housing Authority,
a Title II Formula Grant recipient*

JJDP PROGRAMS

AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MISSOURI
JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP

- **Title II Formula Grant Program**
- **Title V Community Prevention Grant Program**
- **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program**
- **Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant Program**
- **Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Discretionary Program: Initiative To Reduce Underage Drinking**

*-Photo Courtesy of
Boys and Girls Club
of Poplar Bluff, a
Title II Formula
Grant Program
recipient*

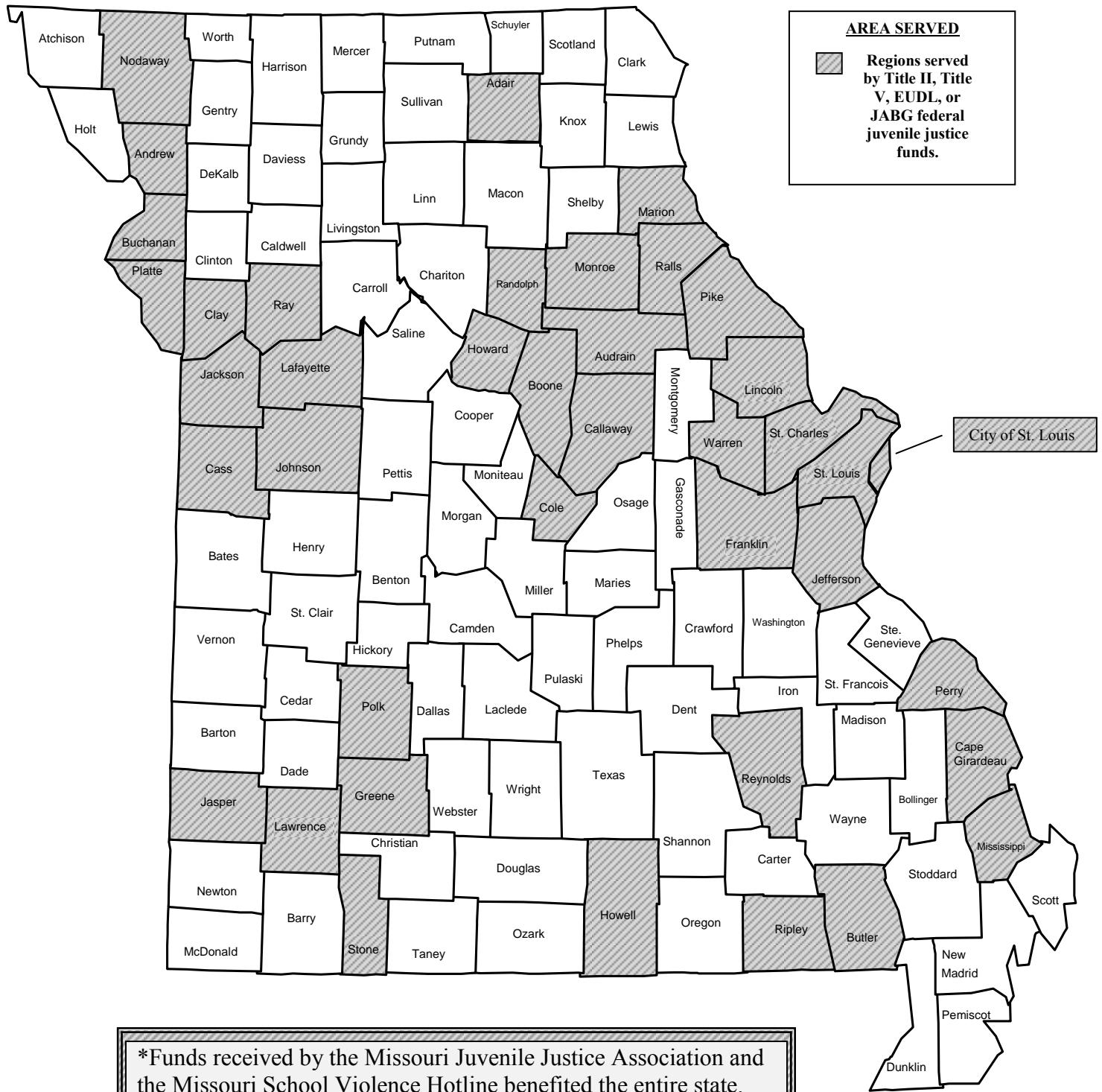


The child must know that he is a miracle, that since the beginning of the world there hasn't been, and until the end of the world there will not be, another child like him.

- Pablo Casals

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs (JJDP)

October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009



Title II Formula Grant Programs

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention provides formula grant funding to those states in compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. Funding is allotted to each state based upon its population of children under the age of eighteen. Since the state of Missouri remains in compliance with all the mandates of the JJDP Act, full federal funds were received and made available for successful juvenile service and prevention programs operated by state and local entities.

For the October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009 funding cycle, Missouri awarded **\$987,308.98** in federal monies for Title II programming. This grant funding enabled the state of Missouri to provide comprehensive prevention and intervention services to 4,036 youth. Of this population, 101 youth received referrals to the juvenile court for a new offense, 17 youth received a commitment to the Division of Youth Services, and no youth were certified to adult court while receiving services.

Eligible applicants are juvenile courts, law enforcement agencies, local units of government, schools, public youth serving agencies, and private not-for-profit agencies who possess appropriate experience, expertise, and a current 501(c)3.

Title II funds were made available in the following approved categories:

- **Court Services**
- **Diversion**
- **Aftercare/Re-Entry**



*-Photo courtesy of
the Columbia
Housing Authority,
a Title II Formula
Grant recipient*

The work will wait while you show the child the rainbow, but the rainbow won't wait while you do the work.

-- Unknown

Court Services

Court services programs are designed to encourage courts to develop and implement a continuum of pre-adjudication and post-adjudication restraints that bridge the gap between traditional probation and confinement in a correctional setting. Services include expanded use of mediation, community service learning, community-based sanctions, and other similar restorative justice programs. For this year, Cass County was the recipient of funds to support a FACE-TO-FACE program.

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Funding amount</u>	<u>County/Area served</u>
County of Cass	\$48,495.30	Cass
Total: 1 Program	\$48,495.30	

FACE-TO-FACE: Victims and Juvenile

Offenders Coming Together

Contact: Ms. Bev Neuman
816-380-8475

Cass County

2501 West Wall, Suite 200
Harrisonville, MO 64701

FACE-TO-FACE: Victims and Juvenile Offenders Coming Together celebrates its third year under the Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) model. Based on a national model, BARJ seeks to balance three goals of accountability, public safety and competency development. FACE-TO-FACE began in Cass County in 2006, serving victims of juvenile crime, the offenders and their parents, and the community as a whole.

*-Photo courtesy of
the Columbia
Housing Authority,
a Title II Formula
Grant recipient*



Upon our children – how they are taught – rests the fate – or fortune – of tomorrow’s world.

~B.C. Forbes

Diversion

The diversion programs utilize primary prevention models and practices to divert youth from entering the juvenile justice system. Youth eligible for services are those youth determined to be “at-risk.” Youth served under this purpose area cannot have any pending or ongoing involvement with a juvenile court for status or delinquency offenses. Effective diversion programs establish and strengthen agency partnerships within communities with the intent of expanding or creating new service options for at-risk youth. The following grantees received funding:

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Funding Amount</u>	<u>County / Area Served</u>
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri	\$33,512.93	St. Louis City
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Missouri	\$69,433.54	Columbia
Blue Eye R-V School District	\$41,997.00	Blue Eye
Boys and Girls Club of Poplar Bluff	\$27,998.15	Poplar Bluff
Child Abuse Prevention Association (CAPA)	\$56,598.77	Independence
Columbia Housing Authority (CHA)	\$80,594.51	Columbia
Destiny of Hope	\$43,520.00	Columbia
Future Wellbeing of Mankind	\$85,177.95	Counties of Marion, Monroe, and Ralls
Howell County Juvenile Division	\$47,196.61	Howell County
Kirksville R-III Schools	\$37,143.00	Kirksville
Perry County Community Task Force	\$49,090.03	Perry County
Poplar Bluff R-I Schools	\$41,746.63	Poplar Bluff
Presbyterian Children's Services	\$38,878.00	Counties of Boone, Randolph, Callaway, and Howard
Ripley County Caring Community Partnership	\$40,454.65	Ripley County
Rose Brooks Center, Inc.	\$43,132.97	Kansas City
The Intersection	\$25,339.99	Columbia
Total: 16 Programs	\$761,814.73	

Mentoring System Involved Youth of Promise
Contact: Ms. Kate Dopuch
314-361-5900

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri
4625 Lindell Blvd., Suite 501
St. Louis, MO 63108

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri responded to the needs of children in foster care and/or at risk for entering the juvenile justice system as a status or delinquent offender by providing one-to-one mentoring and comprehensive support services to youth, ages 5-17, and their families. Throughout its 94 year history, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri has proven that mentoring works to reduce the number of young people referred to the juvenile courts.

Central Missouri Mentoring Project

Contact: Ms. Kerrie Bloss
573-874-3677

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Missouri

800 North Providence
Columbia, MO 65203

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Missouri offers forty years of success in mentoring. This project served at-risk children in Boone, Audrain, and Callaway Counties. This was the third year of funding in which 135 youth and mentors were matched. BBBS of Central Missouri strives to impact children's social competencies, whereby affecting in a positive manner the choices they make on their path to becoming caring, competent, and confident adults.

Blue Eye R-V Chronic Truancy Initiative

Contact: Mr. Ben Johnson
417-779-5332

Blue Eye School District

P.O. Box 105
Blue Eye, MO 65611

The Blue Eye R-V Chronic Truancy Initiative is a program devoted to reducing chronic absenteeism in the school district. The program employed a school resource officer whose primary duty is to investigate chronic truancy cases and provide comprehensive case management services to students who are excessively absent from school. The Blue Eye R-V Chronic Truancy Initiative activities resulted in a decrease in absenteeism as reported for the 2007-2008 school year of 1% or 66.66 days.

Girls Circle

Contact: Ms. Abbey Redford
573-776-1690

Boys and Girls Club of Poplar Bluff

P.O. Box 55
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901

Girls Circle is a model program that targets young females ages 9 through 17 and engages them in topics, projects, and activities to increase their self-esteem, decrease bullying and substance abuse, and promote positive peer groups, thus decreasing the likelihood of delinquency. It is a series of nine program areas that allowed Boys and Girls Club of Poplar Bluff to engage 100 females ages 9 through 17.

Youth Prevention Services

Contact: Ms. Karen Costa
816-252-8388

Child Abuse Prevention Association (CAPA)

503 East 23rd Street
Independence, MO 64055

Youth Prevention Services (YPS) is a comprehensive counseling program targeting at-risk, pre-adjudicated youth, ages 9-16, in the Hickman Mills C1 School District. YPS is a primary prevention program with the goal of preventing at-risk youth from entering into the juvenile justice system. Services were provided on-site at school and included specific assessments and treatment for participants who have experienced trauma and/or abuse.

Youth is, after all, just a moment, the spark, that you always carry in your heart.

– Raisa M. Gorbachev

CASASTART at CHA/CHALIS

Contact: Ms. Becky Markt
573-443-2556

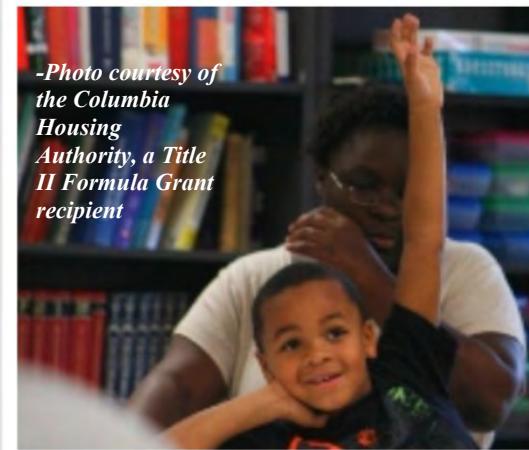
Columbia Housing Authority (CHA)

201 Switzler Street
Columbia, MO 65203

The Moving Ahead Program follows the principles of CASASTART, which is one of the most recognized at-risk youth prevention programs available. By following CASASTART's basic core components, Moving Ahead Program participants improved their commitment and academic performance at school. CASASTART established and strengthened agency partnerships within communities to expand and/or create new service options for at-risk youth. In addition to the existing collaboration between CHALIS (Columbia Housing Authority Low Income Services), the Columbia Public Schools, local law enforcement, and the juvenile office, partnerships were expanded to include services from Big Brothers Big Sisters, the Daniel Boone Regional Library, and the University of Missouri.

STAND UP NOW

Contact: Ms. Judy Hubbard
573-449-9625



*-Photo courtesy of
the Columbia
Housing
Authority, a Title
II Formula Grant
recipient*

Destiny of HOPE

7 East Ash Street
Columbia, MO 65203

"Stand Up Now" (S.U.N.) is a program for teaching "at risk" girls, ages 9-17, and their parents a curriculum focused on self-esteem, family strengthening, domestic violence prevention, drug and alcohol abuse prevention, anger management, child abuse and neglect prevention, career awareness, and job readiness. S.U.N. is based on a SAMSHA "best practice" model, "Creating Lasting Family Connections." The parents were taught the curriculum first on Tuesday nights from 6:30-8:00 p.m. to help reinforce the program at home, and the girls were taught throughout the year. The girls met on M/W/Th from 4:30-7:30 p.m. during the school year and in June, July and August, a week long day camp was held. The summer camps gave the girls and staff concentrated time to really focus on the curriculum with fun activities and to develop stronger relationships with each other.

Connecting Youth Program

Contact: Mr. Harold Dewayne Long
660-627-6072

Future Well Being of Mankind

P.O. Boz 179
Paris, MO 65270

Future Well-Being of Mankind, a non-profit faith and community-based organization in rural Missouri, implemented a program to serve at-risk youth, ages 9-17, and their families. The program, with the assistance of the Department of Public Safety, helped youth make healthier choices and build resiliency against drugs, alcohol and delinquent and violent behaviors toward themselves and others. As a diversion program it served referrals from the Marion County 10th Juvenile Court System and Presbyterian Children Services in Marion and Randolph Counties.

37th Judicial Circuit, Juvenile Division
Chronic Truancy Initiative
Contact: Mr. Stan Smith
417-256-2432

Howell County
111 Walnut
P.O. Box 467
West Plains, MO 65775

The 37th Judicial Circuit, Juvenile Division Chronic Truancy Initiative is a program devoted to reducing chronic absenteeism in the West Plains R-7 School District. The program employed a full-time School Resource Officer whose primary responsibility was to investigate chronic truancy cases and provide comprehensive case management services to students who were excessively absent from school.

The Incredible Years Basic Parenting Program
Contact: Ms. Cindy L. Dowis
660-626-1400

Kirksville R-III Schools
1901 East Hamilton
Kirksville, MO 63501

The Incredible Years is a “best practices” model program. The first two years of the program involved the development of the “Basic” and “Advanced” parenting components. The Child Social Skills and Problem Solving Training Program (small group treatment program) was added in the third year. Approximately forty children received services from this addition.

Preventing Substance Use/Delinquent Behaviors
Contact: Ms. Jeanette Klobe
573-547-1292

Perry County Community Task Force
406 North Spring Street, Suite 4
Perryville, MO 63775

The Preventing Substance Use/Delinquent Behaviors program provided two different age-appropriate programs for at-risk youth in Perry County. Life skills training, using the model curriculum Lifestyles, was provided in such areas as media influence, making decisions, and resisting peer pressure. Service projects and healthy alternative activities were incorporated into the program. A youth conference for eighth graders was held to assist youth in making responsible choices.

Poplar Bluff School-Based Mentoring Program
Contact: Ms. Brenda Allen
573-785-4392

Poplar Bluff R-I Schools
986 Highway AA
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901

The Poplar Bluff School-Based Mentoring Program provided caring adult relationships to students, ages 9-17 that were identified as at-risk of school and social failure. The program also provided social supports to their families, ensuring safe home and learning environments for all program students.

Mentoring At-Risk Youth
Contact: Ms. Anita Keisling-Caver
660-263-4624

Presbyterian Childrens's Services
811 N. Fifth St.
Moberly, MO 65270

Presbyterian Children's Services, Mentoring At-Risk Youth, provides field-based mentoring services to 30 children, ages 6-17, who were in foster care or under case management by the Missouri Alliance for Children and Families in Northeast Missouri, within Boone, Callaway, Randolph or Howard Counties. Each young person received weekly mentoring services for up to 12 months. The goal of the program is to divert youth from entering the juvenile justice system.

CASASTART
Contact: Ms. Lisa Aden
573-996-7980

Ripley Co. Caring Community Partnership
209 West Highway Street
Doniphan, MO 63935

CASASTART (Striving Together to Achieve Rewarding Tomorrows) is a community-based, school centered program designed to keep high-risk, 8 to 13 year old youth free of substance abuse and criminal involvement. This program is an effective, best practice, model program that identifies a complex number of risk and protective factors. CASASTART is a comprehensive case management program that encompassed the school, community, law enforcement, at-risk youth, and their families in Ripley County.

Project SAFE Preschool Program
Contact: Ms. Stephanie Milby
816-523-5550

Rose Brooks Center, Inc.
P. O. Box 320599
Kansas City, MO 64132

Rose Brooks Center, Inc. offers an engaging program for at-risk children (ages 3-5 years old) in 15 different preschool and Head Start programs in the Kansas City metropolitan area. The Project SAFE Preschool Program is designed specifically to prevent violence and juvenile delinquency through teaching skills and awareness at an early age, to reduce impulsivity and aggressive behavior in children and to increase social competency through the use of a proven evidenced based curriculum, Second Step.

The Intersection's Connections Program
Contact: Ms. Dana Battison
573-819-0089

The Intersection
7 East Sexton Road
Columbia, MO 65203

The Intersection continued its All Stars Life Skills Program for new teens and All Stars Basic graduates with the All Stars Booster program to reinforce the positive life skills taught in basic and to provide a supportive, mentoring environment for positive behaviors.

-Photos courtesy of the Perry County Community Task Force, a Title II Formula Grant recipient.



Aftercare/Re-Entry

Aftercare/Re-entry services aid juvenile offenders in successfully returning to their communities after completing a prescribed treatment plan at a residential care facility, juvenile detention facility, or other secure institution. Re-entry programs focus on preparing juvenile offenders for release, and aftercare programs focus on providing a continuum of services after release.

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Funding Amount</u>
County of Boone	\$15,198.95
County of Greene	\$75,400.00
County of Jackson	\$86,400.00
Total: 3 Programs	\$176,998.95

Substance Abuse Intervention Program

Contact: Mr. Pete Schmersahl
573-886-4450

Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center

5665 North Roger I Wilson Memorial Drive
Columbia, MO 65202

The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center contracts with a substance abuse treatment provider for the provision of reentry and aftercare services to targeted juveniles who were initially in residence at the center. Cognitive Behavior Therapy "Train the Trainer" training was provided to a core group of juvenile division staff and the two primary substance abuse treatment services provider, to ensure consistency in treatment/case management approaches by the treatment provider and juvenile division staff who work with the targeted juveniles.

GCJDC Aftercare/Re-entry Program

Contact: Ms. Marie Swope
417-829-6105

Greene County Juvenile Detention Center

1111 North Robberson
Springfield, MO 65802

This Aftercare/Re-entry Program provided a positive detention environment that prepared detained juvenile offenders for successful release home, by building skills with a cognitive/behavioral group approach while detained and providing aftercare skills building groups. A release treatment plan was developed to build skills and provide a continuum of aftercare supervision and services.

Re-Entry and Aftercare Functional Family Therapy

Contact: Mr. Mel Bockelman
816-881-6512

Jackson County

2729 Gillham Road
Kansas City, MO 64108

The Reentry and Aftercare Functional Family Therapy Program uses evidence-based interventions to help prevent residential placement for high-risk juvenile offenders on probation and to successfully reintegrate those youth returning to the community from a residential program. The program trained a family court staff member in the intervention techniques to sustain the program beyond the grant period.

You must work – we must all work to make the world worthy of its children.

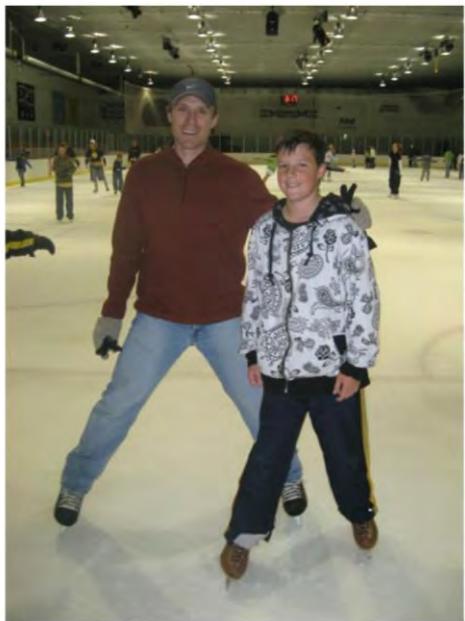
~ Pablo Casals

Program Spotlight:

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Missouri

Central Missouri Mentoring Project

Program Coordinator – Kerrie Bloss



-Photo courtesy of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Missouri

The Central Missouri Mentoring Project is the initiative of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Missouri (BBBS). It was developed by expanding the Columbia program to include an outreach program for communities outside of Boone County. Interested representatives from Mexico (Audrain County) petitioned to start a mentoring program in their area. At-risk factors for youth in Mexico, like Columbia, were above the state average.

During the three year project, 135 children have been matched with role models. The goal of the mentoring program is to increase children's social competencies and reduce risk factors. The benefits include: improved relationships with peers, teachers, and family members; enhanced attitude toward school and classroom behavior; and increased self confidence.

By matching at-risk youth with adult role models who meet with them weekly, there is an increase in social competency. Relationships are formed between the Big Brother/Sister and

the youth during the course of recreational activities. Often, the "Bigs" and "Littles" plan and implement their own activities. At other times, they attend agency activities such as skating parties, swimming parties, camping trips, spelunking, fishing trips, and archery. There are also trips to University of Missouri football games.

By sharing experiences, a bond is built that stabilizes and enhances the Little's life. One shining example of this was Joe's Little Brother. This youth's father had been incarcerated for several years. When Joe met his Little Brother, the youth was constantly in trouble. Joe consistently supported him but was frustrated by his behavior. Finally, the two of them sat down to talk. Joe looked at the young boy and said, "Why do you do these things? You know that you are going to be punished." The boy sat quietly then looked up at Joe and said, "That's the only way I know to go be with my daddy." Joe remained a friend to the boy and over time his behaviors and grades improved. Three years passed and the father was released from prison. About a month later, this father came to Joe and said, "Joe, you have done so well with my son...will you teach me how to be a father?" That is the difference a relationship with a role model can make in a child's life. That is why mentoring works!

Program Spotlight:

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri Mentoring System Involved Youth of Promise Program

Program Coordinator – Kristen Slaughter

The goal of the Big Brothers Big Sisters Mentoring System Involved Youth of Promise program is to divert system involved youth from entering the juvenile justice system. System involved youth are defined as at-risk youth, ages 5-17, who are currently residing in foster care and/or are at risk of entering the juvenile justice system as a status or delinquent offender.

For the third consecutive year, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri continued its Mentoring System Involved Youth of Promise (YOP) program. Forty system involved youth were matched in quality, one-to-one mentoring relationships this year. Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri was able to accomplish this through recruiting qualified volunteers and matching them with youth participants.

The program was able to keep 90% of the youth engaged with their mentors throughout the year. None of the youth were involved in the juvenile justice system. Matches met between 6-8 hours each month. Long lasting friendships were built. These relationships enabled youth to gain trust in an adult as well as receive the support and encouragement necessary to make positive choices that deter them from entering the juvenile justice system.

Each youth matched in the YOP program receives individualized support from a Match Support Specialist who develops a plan for each pairing. Each plan focuses on youth and relationship development. The Match Support Specialist assists in connecting the youth to community support systems such as tutoring, job assistance programs, and counseling services. Each month Big Brothers Big Sisters provides activities for those in the YOP program. These activities include sporting events, camping trips, picnics, school supply fairs, theatre tickets to the Muny, kickball games, and Bowl for Kid's Sake.

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri YOP mentoring program showed the following outcomes:

- 85% of youth improved their self confidence
- 100% of youth were able to avoid delinquency
- 100% of youth were able to avoid substance abuse
- 61% of youth improved their academic performance
- 57% of youth improved their relationship with other adults
- 59% of youth improved their sense of the future



-Photo courtesy of Big Brothers, Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri

Title V Community Prevention Grant Program

Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974 established the Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Program, better known as the Title V Community Prevention Grant Program. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this Title V funding and allocates it to the state of Missouri for disbursement to local units of government. All Title V funding is dedicated to delinquency prevention efforts initiated by a community based planning process.

For the October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009 funding cycle, Missouri awarded **\$57,000** in federal monies for Title V programming. This grant funding enabled the state of Missouri to provide comprehensive prevention and intervention services to 92 youth. Of the population that received services, only one youth was referred to juvenile court for a new offense, none were committed to the Division of Youth Services, and none were certified to stand trial in an adult court.

Only units of local government (city, county, township, or other political subdivision) may apply for Title V funding. Each state awards these funds to qualified units of local government through a competitive process. The funds are awarded in 12-month increments for up to three years.

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Funding Amount</u>
City of Columbia	\$22,800.00
Mississippi County	\$34,200.00
Total: 2 Programs	\$57,000

**Columbia's Youth with Promise...
Reducing Risk, Staying on Track**
Contact: Mr. Steve Hollis
573-874-7488

City of Columbia
P.O. Box 6015
Columbia, MO 65205

The goal of this program was to reduce the risks for 13 referred youth by keeping them on track in terms of their behavior, school attendance, program participation, and academic performance. Using the CASASTART (Striving Together to Achieve Rewarding Tomorrows), a program of the Center of Addiction and Substance Abuse model, Columbia's Youth with Promise employed the eight basic core components as an effective means to provide services to the target population. For this program the city partnered with four additional organizations: Youth Community Coalition, the Columbia Housing Authority, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Missouri, and the Rainbow House. These agencies also collaborated with the public school district, the juvenile office, and the police department to meet the needs of the population served.

There are no seven wonders in the eyes of a child. There are seven million.
~Walt Streightiff

Families in Action

Contact: Martha Ellen Black
573-649-3731

Mississippi County

P.O. Box 249
East Prairie, MO 63845

The Families in Action program is designed to increase communication, positive behavior management, interpersonal relationships, and the factors that promote school success. For each of six sessions, youth and their parents attended separate, but related, group meetings with their peers. These sessions focused on positive thinking/positive behaviors, bettering communication, understanding natural and logical consequences, emphasizing school success, and avoidance of substance abuse. The two groups were then brought together to complete the session.



*-Photos courtesy of
Mississippi County's
Families in Action, a
Title V Community
Prevention Grant
recipient*



A hundred years from now it will not matter what my bank account was, the sort of house I lived in, or the kind of car I drove, but the world may be better because I was important in the life of a child.

~Forest E. Witcraft

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Programs

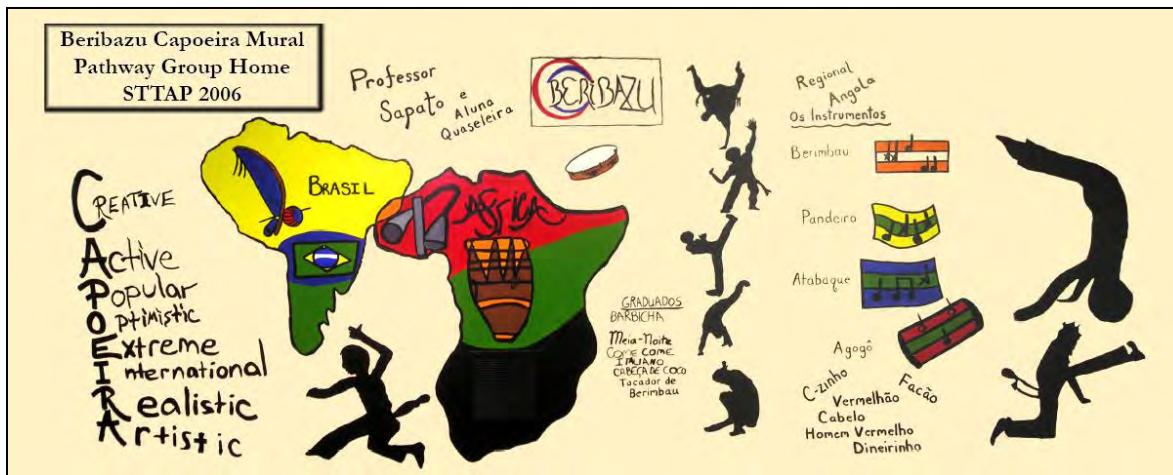
In 1997, Congress established the Juvenile Accountability Incentives Block Grant to provide funds for state and local units of government to improve their juvenile justice systems. Now known as the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG), funds are provided to state for programs that promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. There are 12 specific program purpose areas identified in the JABG from which local communities may choose to develop programs to reduce the incidence/effect of juvenile crime and delinquency and to achieve safer communities.

In accordance with the JABG, at least 75% of these funds must be passed through to local units of government. The remaining 25% of the funds are available through a competitive bid process to local units of government, state agencies, or nonprofit organizations.

The amount passed through (75% of the funds) to specified local government units is based on a formula that combines law enforcement expenditure data with the average annual number of Uniform Crime Report Part I Violent Crimes reported to the FBI by each local unit of government for the three most recent calendar years for which data is available. Only local units of government (cities and counties) with an allocation of \$10,000 or more are eligible for the pass-through allocation. To receive the funding, pass-through recipients must establish a Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition to develop a Coordinated Enforcement Plan for reducing juvenile crime and have in place a policy for controlled substance use testing of appropriate categories of juveniles in the juvenile justice system.

A 50% cash match is required for construction and renovation programs, and a 10% cash match is required for all other programs.

During federal fiscal year 2008, October 2008 through September 2009, Missouri utilized **\$699,846** in JABG funds for state and local programs. Services were provided by those programs to 1,759 high-risk youth in Missouri. Out of that number, only 74 youth received further referrals to the juvenile court for a new offense, 51 youth were committed to the Division of Youth Services, and three were certified to adult court.



-Artwork courtesy of the Sentenced To The Arts Program,
a Juvenile Accountability Block Grant recipient

Statewide Competitive Awards (25%)

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Funding Amount</u>
State of Missouri – School Violence Hotline	\$123,760.00
Missouri Juvenile Justice Association	<u>\$18,237.00</u>
Total: 2 Programs	\$141,997.00

School Violence Hotline
Contact: Celesta Hartgraves
573-526-6009

State of Missouri
Division of Children's Services
PO Box 88
Jefferson City, MO 65103

This grant period marked the eighth full year of the Missouri School Violence Hotline. During this grant cycle, the School Violence Hotline took a total of 433 school violence reports. This number continues to climb each year and, once again, the dispatchers received more school violence reports this grant period than any other year, most likely due to more public awareness of the program. Reports are always sent to both the school and law enforcement. In addition to school violence reports, the School Violence Hotline also took 419 Documented Calls and 496 Other Referrals. Documented Calls are calls that do not meet the criteria of a report. These calls consist of citizens asking questions about the purpose of the Missouri School Violence Hotline, questions involving other school issues that are not violent in nature, and some are callers that are just not ready to make a report but want to know their options or other anti-bullying resources. The last category of calls is Other Referrals. These callers are referred to other state agencies or local resources. Callers may need another state's school violence hotline, or the caller may need to report abuse taking place at home, not school, so dispatchers connect the caller to the proper hotline or resource. Altogether, the School Violence Hotline staff took a total of 1,348 calls during subgrant period noted above. The School Violence Hotline may be reached at 1-866-748-7047 from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. during the school week. For after-hours calls, voicemail or the SVH website (222.schoolviolencehotline.com) are available.

Juvenile Justice Outreach and Training Program
Contact: Vivian Murphy
573-636-6101

Missouri Juvenile Justice Association
PO Box 1332
Jefferson City, MO 65102

The Juvenile Justice Outreach and Training program moves beyond the traditional methods and serves as the electronic "hub" of information and networking for people working with youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system in Missouri. Key components of the program include developing a Missouri-specific database of effective programs; linkages to national best practices and model programs; topic-specific web-based discussion forums around detention, model programs, and new law enforcement/court personnel; Frequently Asked Questions concerning juvenile law; webinars (web-based training) on model programs; and web-based meetings around issues such as detention, mental health assessments, restorative justice, and best practices.

Pass Through Awards (75%) (Ongoing Programs)

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Funding Amount</u>
Boone, County of	\$18,975.00
Greene, County of	\$32,585.00
Jackson, County of	\$195,844.00
St. Charles, County of	\$25,999.00
St. Louis, City of	\$180,906.00
St. Louis, County of	\$103,540.00
Total: 6 Programs	\$557,849.00

Accountability Programs and Services

Contact: Pete Schmersahl
573-886-4450

Boone County

Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center
5665 N. Roger I. Wilson Memorial Drive
Columbia, MO 65201

This project includes the following five components: Art Program, Music Program, Security/Monitoring Program, Drug Testing Program, and resource materials for Cognitive Behavioral Intervention-based (CBI-based) classes and programming, all of which are provided at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. These programs, individually and collectively, serve to enhance the ability of youths placed at the Juvenile Justice Center to understand that they can choose how they react to situations, learn how to make good decisions, and learn how to change their thinking which will lead to changing their behaviors.

S.A.M. #4
(Service, Accountability, and More #4)
Contact: Kyle O'Dell
417-829-6180

Greene County
Greene County Juvenile Justice Center
1111 North Robberson
Springfield, MO 65802

Through the S.A.M. #4 (Services, Accountability, & More) project, a deputy juvenile officer works directly with juveniles referred to the Greene County Juvenile Office after having committed an offense. The officer conducts investigations, administers screenings, and completes risks/needs assessments on youth. The deputy juvenile officer makes determinations for appropriate disposition in delinquency and status offense referrals. Supervision and services are put in place to hold youth accountable for their actions and reduce recidivism. The deputy juvenile officer is also responsible for ensuring the smooth and expeditious transition of each case through the juvenile justice system.

If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more, and become more, you are a leader.

~John Quincy Adams

COMBAT – Sentenced to the Arts Program

Contact: Angela C. Castle
816-881-3113

Jackson County

415 East 12th Street, 11th Floor
Kansas City, MO 64106

The Sentenced to the Arts Program (STTAP) is a sanctioning program for adjudicated youth of Jackson County, Missouri. STTAP was created and implemented to provide innovative art education and expressive therapy. The youth are referred to STTAP through the Jackson County Family Court, at which time they are administered an arts assessment so they may be placed in an art venue of their choice. STTAP works with local artists, setting up programs within residential facilities, group homes, alternative schools, and community centers. STTAP has been running for 10 years and has proven to be highly positive and effective on the young people of Jackson County. Through an evaluation, it was found that STTAP has decreased recidivism, increased grade point averages, and improved behaviors.

Juvenile Service Enhancements

Contact: Raymond J. Grush
314-949-3040

St. Charles County

Family Court of St. Charles County
1700 South River Road
St. Charles, MO 63303

This project has three components. First, re-establish in-house medical services for the secure, juvenile detention center. Second, restore victims their financial loss as a result of crimes committed against them by having the juveniles that victimized them perform a prescribed number of community service hours thereby earning restitution payment for the victim. Third, hold juveniles who assault a parent and/or stepparent accountable through the use of individual, group, and family therapy in an effort to reduce the likelihood that the juvenile will re-offend the parent and/or stepparent again.

Night Watch Program

Contact: Charlene Deekens
314-622-4628

City of St. Louis

Neighborhood Stabilization Team
1200 Market Street, Room 401
St. Louis, MO 63103

Night Watch is a collaborative effort of the St. Louis City Family Court and the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department developed to monitor the curfew of juveniles referred to the Court. Since the program began in March of 2000, Night Watch crews have made nearly 80,000 visits to juveniles' homes. Between 2005 and 2008, officers averaged 57 visits per night; 76 percent of juveniles were home for these visits. By encouraging curfew compliance through graduated sanctioning, Night Watch reduces opportunities for juveniles to commit crimes in the evening hours when they are not in school or involved in after-school programs. In addition to increased accountability of clients, the program also increases collaboration between the Family Court and the police, provides assistance to deputy juvenile officers in case management of juveniles on official court supervision, and reinforces parental control.

You have to do your own growing no matter how tall your grandfather was.

~Abraham Lincoln

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant

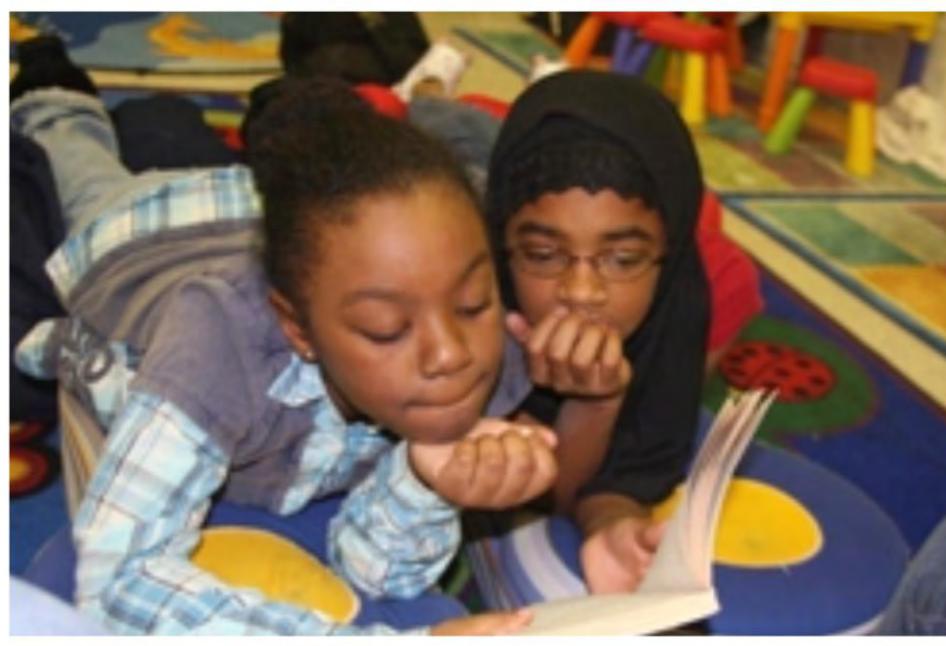
Contact: Kerry Hampton
314-615-2901

St. Louis County

Family Court of St. Louis County
501 South Brentwood Boulevard
Clayton, MO 63105

JABG funding continues to support the Juvenile Conference Committee (JCC) project in St. Louis County. A JCC is a group of volunteers from the community who are appointed by the administrative judge of the Family Court of St. Louis County to hear informal, minor delinquency matters that are referred to the court. JCCs implement the principles of restorative justice by imposing sanctions that offer offenders the opportunity to make reparation to their victims and a positive contribution to their own community. The program mobilizes the community to become constructively involved in the juvenile justice system.

The Substance Abuse/Mental Health Counselor provides necessary identification and treatment of substance abuse and mental health risk factors as part of a graduated response to unlawful behavior. The counselor assists court staff in holding juveniles accountable through consultation, screening, counseling, and treatment planning. The interventions include individual/group counseling and referral services. In addition, the counselor aids in the management of detained youth and helps to ease their transition following release. The counselor plays an important role in the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders by addressing problems that can lead to recidivism and further penetration into the juvenile justice system.



*-Photo
courtesy of
the Columbia
Housing
Authority, a
Title II
Formula
Grant
recipient*

Each day of our lives we make deposits in the memory banks of our children.

~Charles R. Swindoll

*-Photos (right and immediately below)
courtesy of Boys and Girls Club of Poplar
Bluff, a Title II Formula Grant recipient*



*-Photos and artwork (right and below)
courtesy of the Sentenced To The Arts
Program, a Juvenile Accountability Block*



Program Spotlight:

Family Court of St. Louis County Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Project Coordinator –Kerry Hampton

Through the utilization of Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) funds, the Family Court of St. Louis County has implemented two model programs. These initiatives represent evidence-based practices that serve a continuum of youth from first time offenders to those with specialized accountability and treatment needs.

Substance Abuse/Mental Health Counselor

Consistent with one of the court's core values/mission to develop competencies in its clients, the Family Court of St. Louis County is using JABG funds to employ a full-time substance abuse/mental health counselor. This position provides early identification, screening/assessment, and individual/group counseling in the detention center and within the community.

The counselor provides risk assessments of self harm behaviors for detained juveniles and helps in providing a safe, efficient and productive detention environment. The detention population has a very high number of juveniles with mental health and substance abuse problems. The counselor regularly consults with staff to design effective special programs to manage the behavior of mentally ill residents. The person in this position has ongoing contact with at least 50% of the detention residents at any given time. During the past year the counselor met with over 230 juveniles in detention and 118 juveniles in the community.



The counselor is regularly requested to assist with residents who are showing initial signs of distress in the detention school or living program, thus averting more significant crises. Being able to "just listen" helps many juveniles. As an example, a never before detained resident who had a serious seizure disorder, mental retardation, and emotional immaturity was assisted by the counselor by regular "check ins" throughout the day. The counselor assists in emergency psychiatric hospitalization for some residents when secure detention is not a safe environment. In addition, the counselor facilitates annual mandated training on suicide prevention/intervention for detention staff.

As part of the court's continuum of services for substance abuse, the counselor provides a brief, community-based educational intervention group program (Substance Abuse Screening and Treatment Short Term) regarding drugs and alcohol. Juveniles with substance abuse related law violations or who have early involvement in the use of substances attend this educational program with their parents. The program focuses on the physical, social, and emotional effects of substance abuse and the inter-relationships between family and peer interactions and abuse. Open discussion of past usage is encouraged. Juveniles are expected to attend regularly, participate, and demonstrate a drug and alcohol free lifestyle. Negative drug screens are one requirement for successful group completion. Juveniles may receive court-imposed sanctions if they do not comply with the treatment program. Seventy-nine percent (79%) of the 118 juveniles served in the past year had negative urinalysis results after 30 days. Numerous former attendees still check in with their counselor to report that they are still completely drug free.

(Continued on page 41)

Family Court of St. Louis County

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant

(Continued...)

Juvenile Conference Committee Program

The Juvenile Conference Committee (JCC) program involves first-time non-violent juvenile offenders appearing before a panel of four to six volunteers who live in the same community as the offenders. Using the principles of restorative justice, panel members review police reports and other case information and discuss with the offenders and their parents the offenders' behaviors at home, school, and in the community. Victims, should they choose to attend, are also provided the opportunity to talk to the juveniles about the impact of their behaviors and to request restitution if appropriate. Panel members develop plans of action that offer offenders opportunities to repair harm and, in some cases, to attend counseling or other programs that address the offenders' needs.

The Family Court of St. Louis County currently has six Juvenile Conference Committees: one committee serving the Kirkwood/Oakland area, one serving the Webster Groves School District, one serving the Normandy School District, and three serving the Hazelwood School District. A total of thirty wonderful and dedicated volunteers serve on these committees. This past year, the JCC's served 137 youth, which surpassed the goal of intervening with 120 juveniles during the grant period.

Of those juveniles who remained with the JCC Program following the development of a contract, 99% completed the conditions assigned by the committees. All of the juveniles who owed restitution earned it and were thus able to pay their victims for the harm done by their behavior. The committees assigned 456 hours of community service and all but five hours were completed. Finally, only three of the youth served by the program re-offended during the grant year, and only two youth re-offended six months past case closing.



-Photos courtesy of the Family Court of St. Louis County

JABG Interest Grants

During 2009, the Department of Public Safety utilized Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Interest moneys to provide training and manuals to law enforcement and juvenile justice professionals across the state. Specifically, over \$34,000 was provided for the following projects:

- Training for law enforcement professionals on the *Missouri Law Enforcement Juvenile Justice Guidelines and Recommended Practices*
- Printing costs for the *Missouri Law Enforcement Juvenile Justice Guidelines and Recommended Practices* manual
- Scholarships that covered the registration fees and hotel costs for juvenile justice center staff to attend the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association (MJJA) Spring and Fall Conferences
- Plenary luncheon at the National Liquor Law Enforcement Association Training Academy
- Speaker fee/travel costs for Tara Andrews from the Coalition for Juvenile Justice (CJJ) to present at the MJJA Spring Conference
- Printing costs for the *Future of Children* booklets for the MJJA Spring Conference
- Training for law enforcement on Conducting Alcohol Compliance Checks of alcohol retailers and Party Prevention Patrol/Controlled Party Dispersal Operations in the community



-Photos of training courtesy of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association



Program Spotlight:

Missouri Juvenile Justice Association Juvenile Accountability Block Grant

Project Director – Vivian Murphy

Tara Andrews, Deputy Executive Director of the Coalition for Juvenile Justice (CJJ), gave the keynote speech at the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association's 2009 Spring Conference. She was brought to Missouri using interest funds from the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant administered by the Missouri Department of Public Safety.

Her speech focused on promoting the best policies and practices in delinquency reduction and prevention. Highlights included statistics showing juvenile crime is near a 30 year low, that the public believes young people who commit crimes have the ability to change, and that the public supports alternatives to detention.

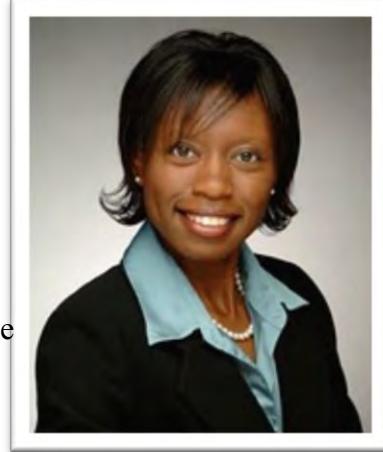
She also spoke about advances in the science of adolescent brain development that are allowing a better understanding of differences between youth and adults. Youth lack in the ability to focus on long term consequences of their actions, they are more susceptible to peer pressure, they are less likely to perceive, or avoid, risky situations, and lack the ability adults have to control impulsive behaviors.

Ms. Andrews also pointed out changes in how states are incarcerating youth. Over 100 jurisdictions in 24 states, including Missouri, have collaborated with The Annie E. Casey Foundation to implement the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). Instead of detention, other community-based treatment services are being utilized. Further, large juvenile correctional centers are being replaced by smaller community-based programs, commonly referred to as "the Missouri model". These programs provide a safe environment for youth to make meaningful change, while still protecting the community.

Prior to becoming Deputy Executive Director of CJJ, Tara worked to protect civil rights with the Public Justice Center, a nonprofit legal services firm in Baltimore City. She also chaired the Maryland Juvenile Justice Coalition. This is a statewide coalition dedicated to reforming Maryland's juvenile justice system.

The Coalition for Juvenile Justice is a national nonprofit association representing governor-appointed advisory groups on juvenile justice from the U.S. states, territories and the District of Columbia. In 2005, CJJ became the proud host and sponsor of the growing National Juvenile Justice Network (NJJN).

CJJ's principal mission is to build safe communities one child at a time by ensuring that all children and families are treated fairly and given the resources and support to be positive and productive contributors to society.



Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grants

The Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Grant Program supports and enhances efforts by states and local jurisdictions to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors, as well as the purchase and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors. (Minors are defined as individuals younger than age 21.) The EUDL Grant Program is utilized in the state of Missouri to fund overtime pay for local law enforcement agencies to conduct Compliance Checks, Party Prevention and Controlled Party Dispersal, and Special Events Management Operations.

Competitive Awards

The following law enforcement agencies received funding for enforcing underage drinking laws activities:

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Funding Amount</u>
Blue Springs, City of	\$8,900.00
Bolivar, City of	\$3,042.00
Breckenridge Hills, City of	\$29,998.14
Cole, County of	\$2,500.00
Columbia, City of	\$11,776.00
Crestwood, City of	\$10,434.20
Gladstone, City of	\$10,176.00
Grandview, City of	\$6,492.00
Hazelwood, City of	\$10,848.00
Independence, City of	\$6,125.50
Joplin, City of	\$11,580.00
Liberty, City of	\$3,768.00
Lincoln, County of	\$4,415.40
Maryland Heights, City of	\$7,736.00
Maryville, City of	\$8,035.60
Mount Vernon, City of	\$5,000.00
North Kansas City, City of	\$3,964.00
Northwest Missouri State University	\$6,631.08
Oak Grove, City of	\$1,130.64
Peculiar, City of	\$2,630.60
Pike, County of	\$3,500.00
Reynolds, County of	\$5,998.34
Richmond, City of	\$3,000.00
Smithville, City of	\$5,952.00
St. Joseph, City of	\$8,262.60
St. Louis, City of	\$11,959.20
Union, City of	\$5,000.00
University of Central Missouri	\$11,497.92
Warrenton, City of	\$3,600.00
Wentzville, City of	\$7,744.01
Total: 30 Programs	\$221,697.23

Blue Springs Police Department
Wayne I. McCoy, Chief of Police
816-228-0164

City of Blue Springs
1100 SW Smith St.
Blue Springs, Mo 64015

Blue Springs utilized funds for compliance checks during the course of the year. A total of 81 retailers were checked by police through the use of underage buyers.

Bolivar Police Department
Michael Seibert, Chief of Police
417-326-5298

City of Bolivar
PO Box 9
Bolivar, MO 65613

EUDL funds were utilized to conduct at least five operations during the course of the year so that each retailer is checked at least three to four times.

Breckenridge Police Department
Perry Hopkins, Chief of Police
314-426-1214

City of Breckinridge Hills
9623 St. Charles Rock Road
St. Louis, MO 63114

EUDL funds were used for bimonthly Compliance Checks at 10 retailers. Funds were also used for Party Prevention Patrols/Controlled Party Dispersal Operations.

Cole County Sheriff's Department
Greg White, Sheriff
573-634-9160

Cole County
PO Box 426
Jefferson City, MO 65101

EUDL funding was utilized for additional officers to address underage drinking at the Cole County Fair.

Columbia Police Department
Kenneth Burton, Chief of Police
573-874-7402

City of Columbia
600 East Walnut
Columbia, MO 65201

This agency conducted Compliance Checks at liquor establishments in Columbia. A total of 16 operations were conducted, each utilizing a team of four officers and two buyers. With 260 liquor establishments in the city, not all establishments were checked. The establishments that failed in the past or where a complaint was received were targeted.

For these are all our children, we all profit or pay for what they become.

~James Baldwin

Crestwood Police Department
Michael L. Paillou, Chief of Police
314-729-4840

City of Crestwood
1 Detjen Drive
Crestwood, MO 63126

The Crestwood Police Department worked to make it difficult for minors to obtain alcohol by conducting compliance checks once a month from April through February in at least eight establishments each month.

Gladstone Department of Public Safety
Michael J. Hasty, Director of Public Safety
816-436-3550

City of Gladstone
7010 N. Holmes
Gladstone, MO 64118

This agency conducted a compliance check of every liquor business once every two months, following the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control guidelines. In addition, pamphlets were provided to individuals who were issued liquor permits.

Grandview Police Department
Larry D. Dickey, Chief of Police
816-316-4900

City of Grandview
1200 Main Street
Grandview, MO 64030

Compliance check operations were conducted on a monthly basis and dates close to scheduled high profile school activities such as prom, homecoming, graduation, etc., were targeted.

Hazelwood Police Department
Carl R. Wolf, Chief of Police
314-513-5200

City of Hazelwood
415 Elm Grove Lane
Hazelwood, MO 63042

Hazelwood has 38 liquor establishments and conducted compliance checks of 5-10 of these establishments on a monthly basis. In addition, party prevention and dispersal operations were conducted during high profile school functions. Finally, funds were used for special events management operations to curb underage drinking at the Fourth of July celebration.

Independence Police Department
Tom Dailey, Chief of Police
816-325-7271

City of Independence
223 North Memorial Drive
Independence, MO 64050

There are 164 liquor licenses issued in Independence and the police department conducted compliance checks of all license holders during the course of the year. Five total operations were held, each over a one or two day time period in May, July, September, November, and December.

Joplin Police Department
Lane Roberts, Chief of Police
417-623-3131

City of Joplin
303 E. 3rd St.
Joplin, MO 64801

The number of liquor licenses issued in Joplin is 120. The Joplin Police Department planned to conduct compliance check operations 40 times during the year, visiting no less than 10 establishments during each operation.

Liberty Police Department
Craig Knouse, Chief of Police
816-439-4710

City of Liberty
101 E. Kansas Street
Liberty, MO 64068

There are 39 liquor establishments in Liberty and the Liberty Police Department conducted compliance check operations every other month to curtail the sale of alcohol to minors.

Lincoln County Sheriff's Department
Mike Krigbaum, Sheriff
636-528-8546

Lincoln County
65 Business Park Drive
Troy, MO 63379

The Lincoln County Sheriff's Office conducted compliance checks at the 93 liquor establishments located within its jurisdiction. Bi-monthly operations were conducted based on the guidelines established by the Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control.

Maryland Heights Police Department
Thomas P. O'Connor, Chief of Police
314-298-8700

City of Maryland Heights
11911 Dorsett Rd.
Maryland Heights, MO 63043

The Maryland Heights Police Department provided additional enforcement of underage drinking laws at a minimum of four concerts at the Verizon Wireless Amphitheatre.

Maryville Department of Public Safety
R. Keith Wood, Director
660-562-3209

City of Maryville
222 East Third Street
Maryville, MO 64468

There are 24 liquor establishments in Maryville, and the Maryville Police Department conducted seven compliance check operations during the course of the contract period. In addition, officers conducted party prevention patrols/dispersals at local bars. A local ordinance allows 19 and 20 year olds to enter the bars and many parties are set up at these locations. The purpose of the patrols was to identify underage drinkers and curtail the consumption of alcohol by such minors.

Mt. Vernon Police Department
Garry Earnest, Chief of Police
417-466-2122

City of Mt. Vernon
319 E. Dallas Street
Mt. Vernon, MO 65712

Mt. Vernon police officers are commissioned Lawrence County deputies and provided compliance checks of the 23 liquor establishments in Lawrence County.

*We worry about what the child will become tomorrow,
yet we forget that he is someone today.*

~Stacia Tauscher

North Kansas City Police Department
Glenn Ladd, Chief of Police
816-412-7901

City of North Kansas City
2020 Howell
North Kansas City, MO 64116

A total of 526 individual permits to sell alcohol have been issued in North Kansas City. In addition, there are 33 liquor establishments in the jurisdiction. The North Kansas City Police Department conducted compliance operations on a monthly basis at up to 15 of these locations. They worked closely with the Gladstone Police Department whose officers were trained by PIRE at the Department of Public Safety training held in 2008.

NMSU Department of Public Safety
Clarence Green, Dir. of University PD
660-562-1254

Northwest Missouri State University
800 University Drive
Maryville, MO 64468

The Northwest Missouri State University Police Department provided additional enforcement of underage drinking laws at three special events, i.e., two concerts and the homecoming parade. In addition, they conducted party prevention patrols to address underage drinking at tailgating parties prior to the home football games.

Oak Grove Police Department
Robert Muenz, Chief of Police
816-690-3773

City of Oak Grove
1300 S. Broadway
Oak Grove, MO 64075

There are 15 liquor establishments in Oak Grove, and the police department planned to conduct compliance checks of all the establishments two times each year.

Peculiar Police Department
Dean Kelly, Chief of Police
816-779-5102

City of Peculiar
224 North Main
Peculiar, MO 64078

The Peculiar Police Department conducted compliance checks of each of its eight liquor establishments on a bimonthly basis.

Pike County Sheriff's Department
Stephen Korte, Sheriff
573-324-3335

Pike County
1600 Business Highway 54 West
Bowling Green, MO 63334

This agency conducted compliance checks on a bi-monthly basis and enforced underage drinking laws at the county fair.

Reynolds County Sheriff's Department
Tom Volner, Sheriff
573-648-2491

Reynolds County
PO Box 16
Centerville, MO 63633

The Reynolds County Sheriff's Office conducted compliance checks at the 15 liquor establishments in its jurisdiction. In addition, the officers conducted special events enforcement operations at the Black River four times each month throughout the tourist season.

Richmond Police Department
Theresa L. McWilliams, Chief of Police
816-776-5826

City of Richmond
207 Summit Street
Richmond, MO 64085

Adhering to a "zero tolerance" policy, the City of Richmond formed a task force with neighboring towns to reduce underage drinking. The Rural Alcohol and Drug Enforcement Task Force conducted four compliance check operations of businesses that sell/serve alcohol.

Smithville Police Department
Ken Wilson, Chief of Police
816-532-0500

City of Smithville
107 West Main St.
Smithville, MO 64089

The Smithville Police Department conducted two compliance check operations during the summer months and one operation during each of the other months of the year. There are 16 liquor establishments in Smithville and every business was checked at least every other month, some monthly.

St. Joseph Police Department
Christopher Connally, Chief of Police
816-271-4701

City of St. Joseph
501 Faraon Street
St. Joseph, MO 64501

The Midland Empire Task Force made up of the St. Joseph Police Department, the Buchanan County Sheriff's Office, the Andrew County Sheriff's Office, the Savannah Police Department, the Country Club Village Police Department and the Missouri Western State University Police Department conducted 16 compliance check operations during the course of the year. At least 10 liquor establishments were checked during each operation. There are 212 liquor establishments in this multi-jurisdictional area.

St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department
Daniel Isom, Chief of Police
314-444-5668

City of St. Louis
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63103

Enforcement of underage drinking laws was enhanced through additional patrol saturations at two special events in St. Louis City. These two events included the Mardi Gras Celebration and the Hibernian Celebration (St. Patrick's Day).

Union Police Department
Norman Brune, Chief of Police
636-583-3700

City of Union
119 South Church Street
Union, MO 63084

The Union Police Department conducted party prevention patrol/dispersal operations that coincided with high profile school activities, including prom, homecoming, and school dances. In addition, underage drinking operations were conducted during the Franklin County Fair and the Founders Day celebrations.

Children find everything in nothing; Men find nothing in everything.

~Giacomo Leopardi

University of Central Mo Police Department

Robert C. Ahring, Chief of Police
660-543-4108

University of Central Missouri

306, Broad Street
Warrensburg, MO 64093

The University of Central Missouri Department of Public Safety and Warrensburg Police Department conducted two monthly compliance check operations. There are a total of 43 establishments in Warrensburg. In addition, they conducted party dispersal patrols in accordance with the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) best practices guidelines.

Warrenton Police Department

Davis Bernard, Chief of Police
636-456-4394

City of Warrenton

109 South West Street
Warrenton, MO 63383

The Warrenton Police Department utilized EUDL funding for special events operations to enhance enforcement of underage drinking laws at the Catch the Glow event, Music Festival, and Warren County Fair.

Wentzville Police Department

Robert Noonan, Chief of Police
636-639-2100

City of Wentzville

1019 Schroeder Creek Blvd.
Wentzville, MO 63385

The Wentzville Police Department conducted compliance checks of area liquor establishments in April, July, and September. They also conducted party prevention and controlled party dispersal operations in May and August, which have been identified as "party" months. Finally, additional enforcement efforts were conducted at the Nostalgia Car Show, Fourth of July Celebration, and Wabash Days.

*-Photo courtesy
of the Sentenced
To The Arts
Program, a
Juvenile
Accountability
Block Grant
recipient*



Kids: they dance before they learn there is anything that isn't music.

~William Stafford

Statewide Awards

In addition to the law enforcement agencies whose overtime was funded to increase a law enforcement presence to deter underage drinking, the following program was funded as an additional resource.

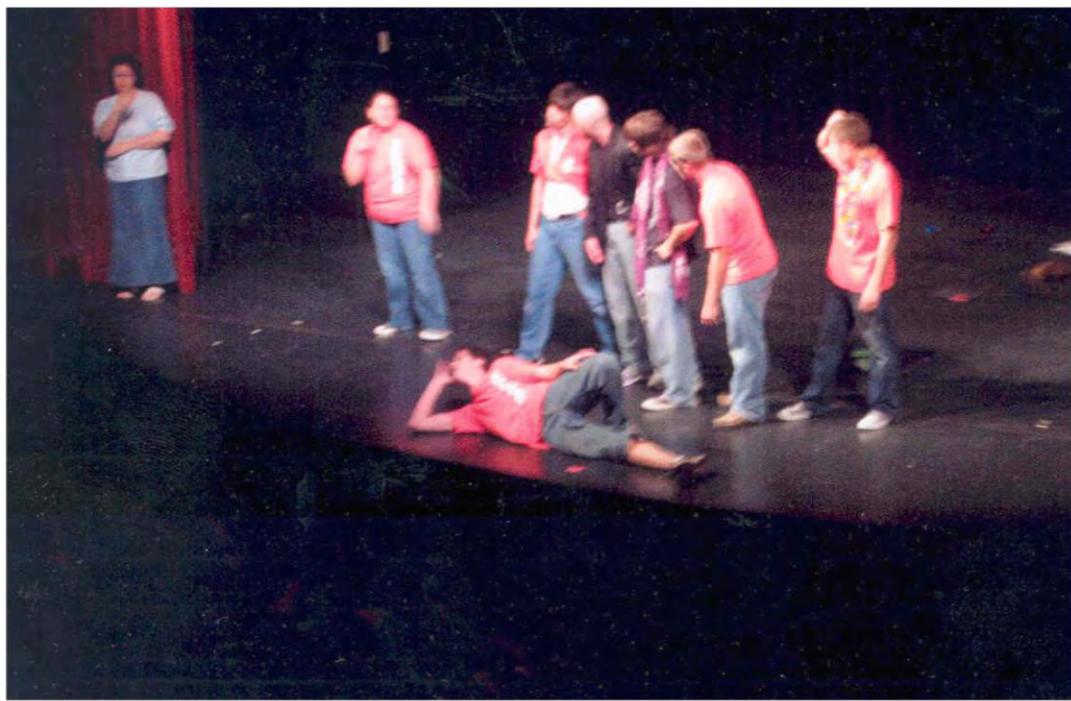
Mo. Div. of Alcohol and Tobacco Control

Mike Schler
573-751-5449
\$71,419.35

Missouri ATC

301 West High Street
Room 860 Truman Bldg.
Jefferson City, MO 65102

These funds allowed the Missouri State Division of Liquor Control to fund one full time staff position to coordinate activities associated with the monitoring and enforcement of laws prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors. The person in this position was responsible for monitoring retail establishments, providing training to retail merchants, collecting data on the number of violations, issuing summons when violations occur, and providing technical assistance to local underage drinking task forces on ways alcohol retailers and communities can work together to reduce the incidents of underage drinking.



-Photo courtesy of the Perry County Community Task Force,
a Title II Formula Grant Program recipient

Most of the important things in life have been accomplished by people who have kept on trying when there seemed to be no hope at all.

~Dale Carnegie

Warrensburg Area Partners In Prevention (WAPIP)



Above: WAPIP Board and Vicky Scott, DPS representative

Program Spotlight:

Warrensburg Area Partners in Prevention

Co-Project Directors –Richard Morrell and Amy Kiger

Warrensburg Area Partners in Prevention (WAPIP) is a campus/community coalition whose mission is to promote a positive culture in Warrensburg by defining expectations for the responsible sale, service, and consumption of alcohol by providing support for initiatives designed to help reach expectations, and by promoting accountability through ongoing evaluation of initiatives.

In February 2007, the City of Warrensburg experienced an alcohol related incident requiring an “all-call” to area law enforcement agencies. Five people were arrested and two police officers were hospitalized. Then, in October 2007, a riot occurred in the entertainment district during the University of Central Missouri homecoming week. Four officers were injured. These incidents served as the catalyst for additional focus on alcohol related issues including the passage of more restrictive alcohol related ordinances and increased enforcement efforts at the local and state levels. It also cemented already existing positive relationships between the campus and community.

The University of Central Missouri (UCM), Department of Public Safety, partnered with the Warrensburg Police Department utilizing Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funds to conduct compliance checks of liquor license holders in Warrensburg. There are 14 off-site (supermarkets, convenience stores, etc.) and 29 on-site (bars and restaurants) establishments in Warrensburg. Many of the on-site businesses are within two blocks of the UCM campus.

Compliance checks of liquor license holders are one law enforcement strategy utilized in the WAPIP strategic plan to influence environmental factors and reduce the availability of alcohol to minors. During the 2009 EUDL grant period, 12 compliance check operations were conducted with 157 businesses being checked. Of those, only 11 businesses sold to the undercover minor. This is a 92.9% compliance rate, an increase over 2008’s 87.2% compliance rate. Through the joint efforts of community members, the City of Warrensburg entertainment district liquor arrests have been reduced from 293 in 2006 to nine in 2008, a 97% decrease. Assault/fight/disturbance calls have been reduced by 92%, from 207 to 17.

WAPIP has assisted other communities in replicating this model. In April 2009, WAPIP leaders served on a panel at a keynote session at the Meeting of the Minds, a four state regional alcohol prevention conference. At this same conference, WAPIP received the Tempe Humphrey Memorial “Excellence in Prevention” award, the first time this award had been presented to a coalition. Also due to the initiative’s success, the City of Warrensburg received the 2009 Missouri Municipal League Innovation Award. The Innovation Award Program is intended to spotlight municipal programs that solve community problems in an effective and creative manner.

Since 2007, the city of Warrensburg and UCM campus have experienced a significant reduction in the number of alcohol related offenses involving minors. Data indicates a significant decline in the number of underage students who obtain alcohol at local businesses. The continuance of consistent compliance checks as part of an overall environmental strategy has proven to be successful in modifying the behavior of underage youth in this community, as well as reinforcing the significance of compliance for business owners.

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Discretionary Program: Initiative to Reduce Underage Drinking

In August 2009, the Missouri Department of Public Safety was notified they had been awarded a three year discretionary grant to serve the Whiteman Air Force Base and surrounding communities. The grant period began October 1, 2009 and continues through September 30, 2012.

Mo. Department of Public Safety, Local Communities, Whiteman Join Forces to Reduce Underage Drinking

Grant of almost \$1 million will strengthen local partnership

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. – Missouri will be receiving \$949,617 in federal funding for a joint effort to increase readiness among Whiteman Air Force Base personnel through a program designed to reduce the use of alcohol by underage Airmen. Partners in the effort are the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Whiteman Air Force Base, the University of Central Missouri, the cities of Warrensburg and Knob Noster, and Johnson County. The new federal grant, administered by the Department of Public Safety, will fund the program over the next three years.

“This grant is good news,” said Missouri Department of Public Safety Director, John M. Britt. “It should boost what is already a strong, united effort by this community to reduce underage alcohol consumption.”

The University of Central Missouri in conjunction with the Warrensburg Area Partners in Prevention (WAPIP) will be receiving a subgrant from the Department of Public Safety to coordinate and implement the project. WAPIP has already had a substantial impact on drinking in the Warrensburg community.

Dr. Aaron Podolefsky, president of the University of Central Missouri, added, “In recent years, we’ve seen the positive impact of efforts on and off campus to reduce underage drinking. The university is pleased to be a committed partner in this joint effort, realizing that it will contribute to a safer environment for everyone involved.”

Specific strategies that will be used include law enforcement saturation efforts targeting DWI, regulatory compliance checks to ensure alcohol retailers are not selling to minors, an education and awareness media campaign, and providing opportunities for underage Airmen to socialize without alcohol at the base and with students on the university campus.

“While the underage drinking rates among our

Airmen are lower than the general population, any underage drinking is incompatible with Air Force core values,” said Brig. Gen. Robert E. Wheeler, 509th Bomb Wing Commander. “We really appreciate this grant because we have an enemy to fight and underage drinking degrades our ability to prosecute that critical mission.”

The Department of Public Safety, Juvenile Justice Program applied for the grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and is in charge of administration of this new Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Discretionary Grant. The grant will permit the expansion of an existing position and the hiring of one full-time and two part-time employees.

WAPIP is a community coalition created to promote the safe and legal sale, service, and consumption of alcohol. Whiteman Air Force Base, the University of Central Missouri, the cities of Warrensburg and Knob Noster, and Johnson County are currently members of the WAPIP.



Front Row: Brigadier General Robert E. Wheeler, 509th Bomb Wing and Missouri Department of Public Safety Director, John Britt.

2nd and 3rd Rows: Underage Airmen from Whiteman Air Force Base

Grant Sustainability

This section highlights subgrantees who have sustained their programs in the community after grant funding has ended. These are only a few of the many projects that are still providing services.

Jefferson County Student Tutor Project

Title V funding was awarded to Jefferson County for its Student Tutor Project. The goal of this program was to establish a preventative program within the school districts that address an at-risk student's poor academic performance. Even though its Title V funding ended in 2002, Jefferson County continues funding this program. Youth are referred by the schools and are paired with tutors under the age of 21. The program averages ten to fifteen students per school year.

Missouri 4-H Foundation

Afterschool Program: A Bridge to Urban Opportunities

Title II funding was awarded to the Missouri 4-H Foundation to enhance the West End Community 4-H Afterschool Program for youth attending the West End Community Center's afterschool program in inner-city St. Louis. Since the Title II funding ended in 2006, the Missouri 4-H foundation has expanded its program to include in-school programs, after-school programs, and a youth summer camp. Approximately 300 youth are served per year.

City of Columbia

Columbia Police Youth Academy (CoYA)

Title II funding was awarded to the City of Columbia for the Columbia Police Youth Academy in October 1998. This summer program included instruction, hands-on activities, field trips, as well as education about risky and/or delinquent behaviors. The Columbia Police Youth Academy is now held for one week in the summer for 8 hours per day. The academy exposes students to a wide range of topics that include investigative techniques, Crisis Negotiation Team, Special Tactics Response Team, juvenile law, corrections, as well as demonstrations from EMS, and fire departments. The program serves approximately 20-25 youth.

32nd Judicial Circuit, Juvenile Division Summer Education Program

Using Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds in 2005, the Cape Girardeau Juvenile Office purchased mats and equipment to begin a summer long recreational program at facilities provided by a local university. Using Kodokan Judo as the model activity, the program teaches cooperation, self-control, and empathy for others, which are the foundations for this particular martial art. According to Randall Rhodes, Chief Juvenile Officer, "This program has now served over 100 juveniles that were on probation, in foster care, or involved in informal adjustment with the court." He reports that college students and former "graduates" continue to remain active in the program.



Additional Resources:

OJJDP: The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. OJJDP supports states and communities in their efforts to develop and implement effective and coordinated prevention and intervention programs and to improve the juvenile justice system so that it protects public safety, holds offenders accountable, and provides treatment and rehabilitative services tailored to the needs of juveniles and their families. (<http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov>)

CJJ: The Coalition for Juvenile Justice gives voice to state-identified concerns and needs in juvenile justice; advises state and federal policy makers and the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and generates ongoing collegial support and information exchange. (www.juvjustice.org)

MJJA: The Missouri Juvenile Justice Association (MJJA) is a statewide, not-for-profit 501c (3) organization whose mission is dedicated to promoting justice for children, youth and families within Missouri. (www.mjja.org)

Missouri Department of Public Safety
Office of the Director
Juvenile Justice Program
301 W. High, PO Box 749
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
573-751-4905
www.dps.mo.gov